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ALVIN JAPANESE NURSERY CO.

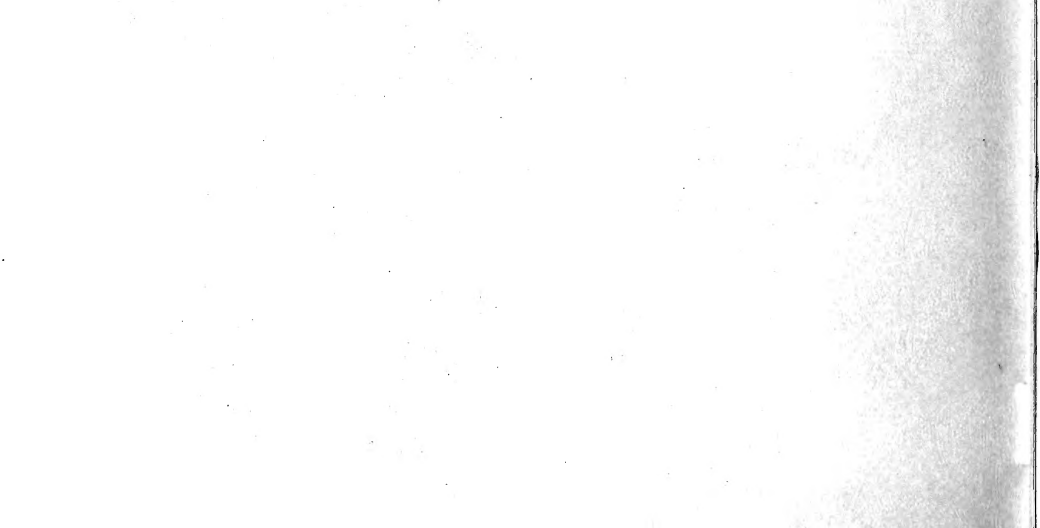
Office :
HOUSTON, TEXAS

Grounds :
ALVIN, MYKAWA and
PEARLAND, TEXAS

U. S. Dep.
Washington,

1911-12





NOVEMBER 15, 1911

TO CUSTOMERS:—

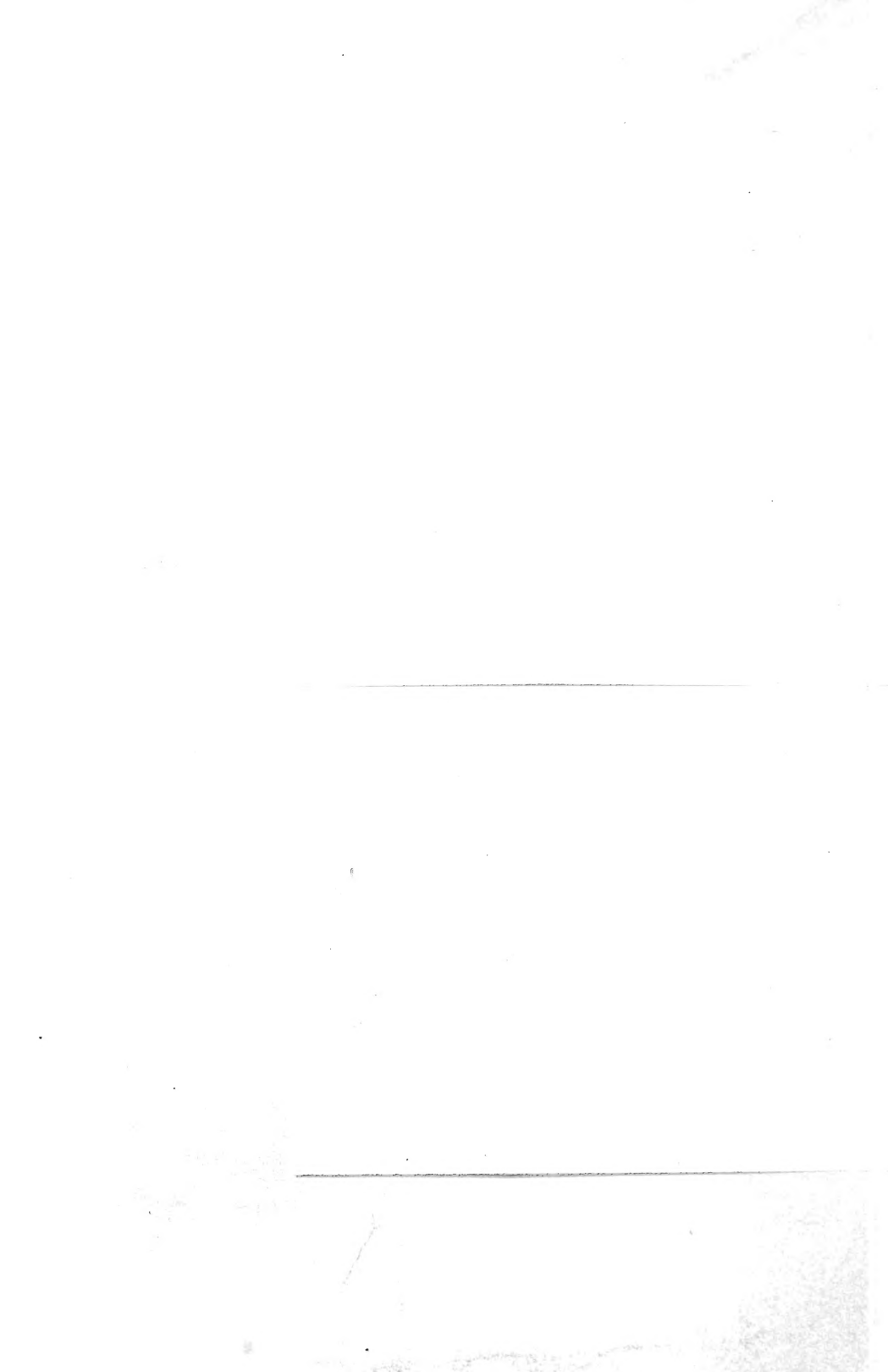
WE PAY TRANSPORTATION by either Express, Freight, or Mail, (*Except on "balled" or "potted" trees*), using our own judgment as to the best method of shipment, to any of the **SOUTHERN STATES**, including Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia and Florida, on orders amounting to \$2.00 or more when stock is purchased direct from us or from our authorized representatives at catalog quotations. (This does not apply to wholesale business.)

MEXICO AND OTHER STATES: When shipment is to be made to Mexico and States in the United States not mentioned above we pay transportation charges, (*Except on "balled" or "potted" trees*), on orders amounting to \$10.00 or more, and use our discretion in method of shipment.

BALLED AND POTTED TREES: On balled and potted trees we do not pay transportation, but will give a 5 per cent discount from the catalog quotation.

These will be shipped as per customer's instructions; if no instructions are given we will use our own judgment.

ALVIN JAPANESE NURSERY CO.



Capital Stock, \$225,000.00 Fully Paid In

Alvin Japanese Nursery Company

Incorporated

GROWERS and IMPORTERS of

Japanese and American Fruit, Ornamental
Trees, Plants, Seeds and Bulbs.
Orange and Fig Trees
a Specialty

*WILL DEVELOP AND CARE FOR ORCHARDS
UNDER CONTRACT*

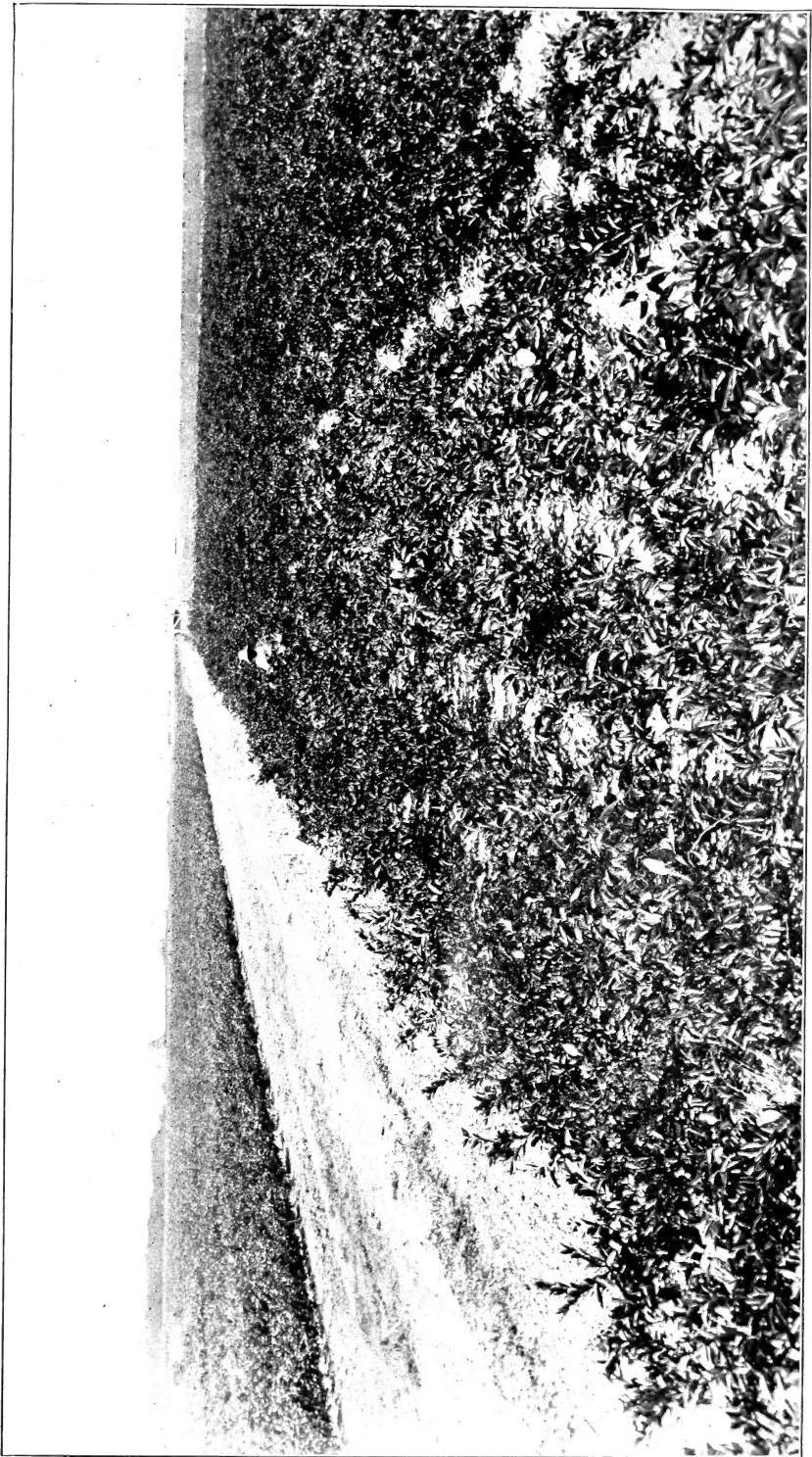
Catalogue
1911-12

Office: Houston, Texas. *Nursery Grounds:* Alvin, Mykawa, and Pearland, Texas

S. ARAI, President and Manager
T. TAKEDA, Vice-President

S. IMURA, Secretary and Treasurer
K. SAWADA, Field Manager

K. ITO, Horticulturist



A FIELD OF SATSUMA ORANGE TREES

ANNOUNCEMENT

In the interest of our patrons and for the enlightenment of those who are beginners in horticultural pursuits, we have almost entirely re-written our catalogue, and have incorporated in it descriptions and prices of a great number of Oriental trees, plants, etc., which we have tested in our nursery grounds at Alvin.

We include in this book only those varieties of plants that have proved an entire success in this climate and soil.

We think that the foregoing, together with our unusually large stock of Japanese and American fruit, shade and ornamental trees, plants, etc., will prove of sufficient interest to justify a careful perusal of these pages.

We import annually many carloads of Satsuma orange trees and other Japanese fruit trees and ornamental plants, while we are the most extensive growers in the Coast Country of Texas. The coming season finds us still better prepared to meet the wishes of an exacting public.

A small booklet, giving a thorough treatise on planting, cultivating and careing for orange and fig orchards is being published by us and will be mailed to our customers on request.

To those from whom we have received orders in the past, we wish to express our sincere thanks. Our efforts are ever to give the best service possible.

We advise our friends to send in their orders early, before the assortment is broken. Toward the close of the season we cannot always furnish everything quoted in this catalogue.

INVITATION

Visitors are always welcome at our nursery grounds and orchards at Alvin, Mykawa and Pearland, Texas. These are the very best kept nurseries and orchards in the State.

In them we have rare varieties of plants and we are making our grounds most attractive and pleasing to the eye as well as profitable. In the nursery grounds we are maintaining test and experimental work to enable us to determine, positively, before introducing a new variety, whether it possesses real merit.

Certificate of Inspection

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, that in accordance with the provisions of the ORCHARD AND NURSERY INSPECTION LAW of the State of Texas, the NURSERY STOCK grown and for sale, exhibited and held for sale, by ALVIN JAPANESE NURSERY CO., S. ARAI, Mgr., at Alvin, and Houston, Texas, has been inspected by R. F. LOWSEN, a duly authorized agent of this department, and at the time of the inspection said nursery stock was found apparently free from dangerous insect pests and dangerously contagious tree and plant diseases.

A printed copy of this certificate on any shipping tag attached to any shipment of nursery stock is authority to any freight or express agent in Texas to accept said shipment for transportation. *This certificate is void after July 1, 1912.*

AUSTIN, TEXAS, Aug. 10, 1911.

Approved:

ED. R. KONE

Commissioner of Agriculture

SAM H. DIXON

Acting Chief Inspector of Orchards and Nurseries

Alvin Japanese Nursery Company

Grounds : ALVIN, MYKAWA, PEARLAND, TEXAS

Office : HOUSTON, TEXAS

*Japanese and American Fruit and Ornamental Trees,
Plants, Seeds and Bulbs*

Patrons are cordially invited to pay us a visit and personally inspect our Orchards and Nurseries. Our experience in Japan and in this country is at your service.

We plant and care for Orange, Fig and Other Orchards under contract



SATSUMA ORANGES

Fruit, Shade and Ornamental Trees, Seeds and Bulbs

Citrus Fruits

(See Page 41. How to Plant and Cultivate.)

All our citrus trees are on Citrus Trifoliata roots, unless otherwise mentioned. For description of Citrus Trifoliata, see page 10.

We will replace all trees lost within four months after planting if we are instructed to "Ball" them and additional charges for same is paid. See Page 11 for extra charges.

SATSUMA (Syn. Unshiu or Oonshiu, Seedless). The seedless Mandarin orange. Size of fruit variable. 2 to 3 inches by 3 to 3½ inches. Rind thin, smooth, deep orange color and peels very easily. Juice abundant, yellowish in color. Pulp, melting. Acidity and sweetness well balanced. Flavor sprightly and agreeable. Quality excellent. Season, October to December. The tree is of dwarf and spreading habit. The variety is the hardiest of the edible citrus fruits, and strongly recommended for the section subject to frost. The fruit is well received in the markets. The tree was first introduced from Japan to America about 1880.

Our citrus trees are not slender stake-trained trees. They are well branched and low headed.

Prices of "TEXAS GROWN" Low Branched SATSUMA Orange Trees, on Transplanted Three-Year-Old Citrus Trifoliata Roots, Buds Taken from Bearing Trees of Proven Merit.

	Branches	Height	Each	10	100	1000
No. 1 Small.....	Light branched	1½ to 2 ft.	\$.55	\$ 5.00	\$ 40.00	\$350.00
No. 2 Medium.....	Light branched	2 to 2½ ft.	.75	6.00	50.00	400.00
No. 3 Standard.....	Heavy branched	2½ to 3 ft.	.85	7.50	60.00	500.00
No. 4 Large.....	Heavy branched	3 to 4 ft.	1.25	11.00	100.00	.....

Apply for prices on extra large trees and smaller trees than 1½ feet.

Prices on 5,000, or larger lots, on application.

Prices of "ACCLIMATED" Genuine Seedless SATSUMA Orange Trees, on Four to Five-Year-Old Citrus Trifoliata Roots.

These trees are now growing in our nursery grounds in Texas. They were imported from Japan, the native home of the Satsuma, during the season of 1910. They are well branched and developed and possess an excellent root system. *The tops are two years old.*

	Branches	Height	Each	10	100	1000
No. 1 Small.....	Well branched	1½ to 2 ft.	\$.55	\$ 5.00	\$ 40.00	\$ 350.00
No. 2 Medium.....	Well branched	2 to 2½ ft.	.75	6.00	50.00	400.00
No. 3 Standard.....	Heavy branched	2½ to 3 ft.	.85	7.50	60.00	500.00
No. 4 Large.....	Extra Heavy branched	3 to 4 ft.	1.25	11.00	100.00	.....

Prices on 5,000, or larger lots, on application.

Prices of "imported" Satsuma orange trees on Citrus Trifoliata on application.

OTHER MANDARIN VARIETIES.

KINO-KUNI. One of the well-known "kid glove oranges." Color deep orange or orange red. Form oblate or much flattened. Fruit small to medium; juice abundant, colored; pulp melting. Rind thin and aromatic; separates freely from the flesh. Season, November and December.

KIN KOJI. Fruit, medium. Form, oblate. Rind thin with pulp loosely adhering, sweet and melting. Ripens very early. Very vigorous grower. It is well worth while to give it a trial in the Gulf Coast Country.

FUKUSHIU. Fruit medium in size; deep reddish in color. Season early.

KAWACHI (Syn. Yatsushiro). Fruit large, oblate. Rind thin, handsome, deep orange color, separates freely from the flesh. Tree resembles the Satsuma.

MARUMI. Fruit small. Form oblate. Color yellowish red. Pulp sweet and quality good. Skin bright and thin; separates freely from the flesh. Tree dwarf and bushy.

Prices on the above mentioned varieties same as for Satsumas.

Round Oranges

(AMERICAN VARIETIES).

DUGAT. This variety has been successfully grown in the Gulf Coast Country of Texas for about twenty seven years, where it is highly esteemed on account of its fine flavor. Fruit, medium, form round. Rind thick; rather seedy. Ripens in December and January. The tree is not as hardy as the Satsuma, but when it is frost bitten it recovers much quicker than any other variety.

VALENCIA LATE. Form round or slightly oval. Size medium to large. Deep golden orange color, apex round. Rind thin, smooth and tough. Juice abundant. Sweetness and acidity well balanced. Pulp melting. Rich, sprightly and vinous flavor. Quality excellent. Season, April to June.

JAFFA. Fruit medium to large. Form rounded oblate. Color orange yellow to red. Peel thin. Pulp melting. Juicy and of excellent flavor. Acidity and sweetness normal and well blended. The tree is thornless, strong, upright, of distinct appearance and habit. The fruit remains on the tree in fine condition for a long time.

RUBY. Fruit small to large. Form nearly round or slightly oblong. Color deep yellow. Pulp melting. Acidity and sweetness well balanced. Flavor, rich and vinous. Quality excellent. The tree is vigorous and a regular bearer. As the fruit ripens it becomes streaked with red; when fully ripe, pulp is ruby red, showing through the peel. One of the best of blood oranges. Quite hardy. Season, February, March.

ST. MICHAEL BLOOD. One of the best Blood oranges. Fruit medium size; skin tough but thin. Juicy, fine flavor. Regular bearer.

MEDITERRANEAN SWEET. Fruit medium to large. Smooth rind. Quality good. The trees are good growers, of distinct spreading growth. Nearly as hardy as Satsuma. Middle to late season.

WASHINGTON NAVEL. Form round, somewhat tapering toward the apex. Yellow orange color; juice abundant; pulp melting; rich vinous flavor. Sweetness and acidity well balanced. Quality excellent. Season, December to February, or later.

PARSON BROWN. One of the earliest oranges. Fruit medium to large. Form rounded or somewhat oblong. Color, yellow orange to yellow. Smooth skin and fine texture. Quality excellent. Keeps and ships well; ripens in October.

BOONE'S EARLY. Medium size. Good quality. One of the earliest varieties. It colors as soon as it is ripe.

NONPAREIL. Size, medium to large; form, flattened. Pulp, tender and melting. Quality, best. One of the very desirable early varieties. Vigorous grower and perfect bearer.



NONPAREIL ORANGES

PINEAPPLE. A most excellent variety, gradually gaining public favor. The tree is a strong and upright grower; perfect bearer. Fruit, medium to large; peel, thin, smooth and bright. Pulp, juicy and of excellent quality. We recommend it very highly as one of the most profitable varieties.

LOUISIANA SWEET. Fruit medium size; rind moderately thin. Juice abundant; acidity and sweetness well blended. Keeps well. One of the hardiest round oranges.

JAPANESE VARIETIES.

NARUTO. Japanese origin, from seedling. Fruit, medium oblate. Peel separates freely from the flesh. Resembling grapefruit in taste, but sweeter. The fruit can remain on the tree until the next spring or summer, when it will have attained its full growth, and becomes very delicious. Strong grower.

TENGU. Fruit large. Resembles the pear in shape. Sweetness and acidity well blended. Prolific bearer. Keeps well.

KIN KUNENBO. (Japan Dugat). Fruit medium size, round. Rind thin, adhering to pulp. Color orange yellow. Pulp sweet and of fine flavor. It greatly resembles the Dugat and is worth a place in every planting.

SAMBO. Fruit medium, oblong. Rind bright yellow. Pulp deep yellow, sweet, juicy, seeds few. Fine quality, keeps well.

IYOMIKAN. Hybrid of Satsuma orange and Natsumikan grapefruit. Medium size, oblate. Rind is rather thick and rough. Beautiful reddish-yellow color, peels easily. Pulp melting, seeds are very few. Juice abundant, sweet and fine flavor. The tree is a strong grower. Fruit ripens in December. This is one of the best hybrids of the Japanese varieties.

PRICES of Dugat, Valencia Late, Jaffa, Ruby, St. Michael Blood, Mediterranean Sweet, Washington Navel, Parson Brown, Boone's Early, Nonpareil, Pine Apple, Louisiana Sweet, Tengu, Kin Kunenbo, Iyomakan and Sambo.

These are either "**Texas Grown**" or "**Acclimated**" trees on *Citrus Trifoliata*.

	Branches	Height	Each	10	100
No. 1 Small.....	Light branched	1½ to 2 ft.	\$.40	\$ 3.50	\$30.00
No. 2 Medium.....	Light branched	2 to 2½ ft.	.55	5.00	40 00
No. 3 Standard.....	Heavy branched	2½ to 3 ft.	.75	6.00	50.00
No. 4 Large.....	Heavy branched	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	7.50	60.00

Pomelo (Grape Fruit)

Year after year the Pomelo is steadily gaining public favor. There has been a great demand created in the past few years for this fruit, which increases more and more every season. It is now one of the most delicious breakfast fruits in America. It commends itself to the planters of citrus fruits for the reason that it comes into bearing early and yields a heavy crop. However, it is not considered that the Pomelo is as hardy a tree as the Satsuma; consequently we only list the hardiest known varieties of the group which have withstood cold as low as 18 degrees above zero.

AMERICAN VARIETIES.

STANDARD (Syn. Indian River, Florida Common). Form oblate. Size large. Color, very light yellow; acidity and sweetness normal; pulp melting, juicy; quality excellent. Season, March, June. One of the very best varieties.

FLORIDA COMMON. (Same as Standard).

DUNCAN. Of large size; skin tough and smooth. Quality fine. Strong grower and regular bearer. It is one of the hardiest varieties. Hangs on the tree and keeps in fine condition until late spring or early summer.

MARSH SEEDLESS. Fruit large, slightly flattened. Skin, very smooth. Pulp, juicy and of excellent quality. Almost seedless. One of the most desirable varieties.

JAPANESE VARIETIES.

NATSU MIKAN (Syn. Natsu Daidai). Form oblate or nearly round and large. Five to six inches in diameter. Weighs from one to one and three-quarters pounds. Peel separates freely from flesh; light yellow in color. Like the Duncan Grapefruit, it hangs on the tree and keeps in fine condition until March or April. Typical Grapefruit flavor. The hardiest of the variety. Strong grower and early bearer. It originated in Japan. Highly recommended for Gulf Coast planting.

ASAHIKAN. Fruit large and oblong. Seeds few, sections separate freely. Acidity, sweetness and bitterness well balanced. Juicy. Tree vigorous and prolific. Skin bright red. Season, November to March. Good keeper. We recommend them for Gulf Coast planting.

TRIUMPH. This is a very early variety, for home use it is excellent. Medium size, skin smooth, heavy, juicy and well flavored. This fruit is different from the others in that it is not bitter. Well worth a place in your orchard.



POMELO (Grape Fruit)

PRICES OF POMELO (GRAPEFRUIT) ON CITRUS TRIFOLIATA.

	Branches	Height	Each	10	100
No. 1 Small	Light branched	1½ to 2 ft.	\$.40	\$ 3.50	\$30.00
No. 2 Medium	Light branched	2 to 2½ ft.	.55	5.00	40.00
No. 3 Standard	Heavy branched	2½ to 3 ft.	.75	6.00	50.00
No. 4 Large	Heavy branched	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	7.50	60.00

Lemons

PONDEROSA (American Wonder). Form, necked oblong, ovate pyriform, exceptionally large size. Flavor, agreeable. Bears when quite young.

OYUZU (Japan Lemon Mammoth). Even larger than the Ponderosa in size. Form, round. Pulp very acid; rind thick with slightly bitter taste, but flavor fine; much used for cooking and confectionery. The unripe small fruit and blossoms are used as perfume. The tree is vigorous.

VILLA FRANCA. Form oval oblong; fruit medium to large; color lemonish yellow; rind smooth. The tree is a good grower and very productive. Well worth while for home planting in the Gulf Coast States.

Prices for Lemons same as for Pomelo.

Kumquats

The fruit is the smallest of the Citrus family. Trees reach height of eight to twelve feet, are branched with head rather close and compact. It is a fine decorative plant, with dark evergreen foliage, studded with bright golden fruits; consequently will make most attractive lawn and hedge plants. It nearly equals the Satsuma in hardiness, and on Citrus Trifoliata can withstand a temperature of 15 degrees above zero. The fruits sell at fancy prices, when picked with the leaves attached, and packed tastefully in fancy baskets. They are in demand and sell readily. They may be eaten raw with the rind, or may be used for preserving, marmalades, jellies and crystalized fruits. See following page for picture of fruit.

NEIWA. Large, round. The best of all varieties. It is very popular in Japan, where it was introduced from China. Color, golden yellow. Rind, sweet. Pulp and juice sprightly.

NAGAMI. Fruit oblong. One and one-half inch in diameter. Color, golden yellow. Quality fine. Season, October to January.

MARUMI. Fruit round. Quality fine. Tree forms a beautiful, well rounded, symmetrical head, and is slightly thorny. Leaves and fruits are smaller than those of Nagami. Ripens two or three weeks before Nagami, but tree is hardier.

PRICES OF KUMQUATS ON CITRUS TRIFOLIATA

Kumquats should always be "balled" and crated. See page 11 for extra charges.

	Each	10	100
Small, 12 to 18 inches. Bushy.....	\$.50	\$4.00	\$35.00
Medium, 18 to 24 inches. Bushy.....	.75	5.00	45.00
Large, 2 feet up. Bushy.....	1.00	7.50	60.00

Prices on larger lots on application.

Shaddock

BON TAN (Mammoth Shaddock). Fruit very large. Form oblate. Rind smooth; color lemonish yellow. Sweetness and bitterness well blended and pleasing taste. One and one-half to two feet in circumference. Weight, two to three pounds. Fruit keeps well. Good breakfast fruit.

UCHIMURASAKI (Pink Shaddock). Fruit resembles the Bon Tan in form and is light yellowish in color. Flesh coarse, pink or reddish in color. Weight three to three and one-half pounds. Sweetness and acidity well balanced. An ideal breakfast fruit during the summer. Good keeper.

Prices of Shaddock on Citrus Trifoliata Roots.

Each, \$1.00. Per 10, \$7.50.

CITRANGE.**RUSK—A Hybrid Between a Common Orange and Trifoliate Orange.**

It has the very great advantage of fruiting while still quite young, which together with its rapid growth, handsome foliage and beautiful bright red fruit, renders it one of the most desirable trees for planting in the home orchard, or on the lawn about the home, as an ornamental.

The fruit of the Rusk is a beautiful little orange of excellent texture and exceedingly juicy. The bitterness is no more pronounced than in Grapefruit and the aroma is very strong and pleasant. The fruit may be used for making Citrangeade, similar to lemonade or limeade, or eaten as a breakfast fruit, if sugar is used freely.

Each, \$1.00.

Per 10, \$7.50.



KUMQUATS

CITRUS TRIFOLIATA.

The hardiest species of citrus known in this country. It is deciduous and withstands temperature of 15 degrees below zero and lower.

It is almost exclusively used in Japan as a stock for citrus trees of all kinds. Citrus trees budded or grafted on this stock are made hardier and earlier bearers, and fruit is of exceedingly fine quality, ripening two or three weeks earlier than if budded on other stocks. For the Satsuma orange it is the only stock to use.

The variety is adapted for planting on alluvial lands, clay lands, soils underlaid with clay, and those that are naturally moist, or to which water can be applied by irrigation. High, dry, sandy lands without moisture should be avoided.

Seedlings are excellent for hedges, sweet-scented flowers appearing in spring before the leaves, and the fruits round and golden, ripening in autumn and staying on the tree quite a long time. It was brought first from Japan in the spring of 1869.

PRICES OF CITRUS TRIFOLIATA SEEDLINGS

8 to 12 inches.....	\$5.00 per 100	\$30.00 per 1000
1 to 2 feet.....	7.00 per 100	40.00 per 1000

Special prices on larger lots.



A "BALLED" SATSUMA ORANGE TREE

"Balled" Citrus Trees

To insure Orange, Grapefruit, Kumquat trees, etc., against setback or loss from transplanting, we recommend the "Balling" method.

Our method of "Balling" trees is to lift the tree from the nursery row with a ball of the original dirt attached and then encase same in a sack (burlap) for shipment. The Express Companies will not accept balled trees for transportation unless they are crated,—this makes it necessary for us to crate them.

In handling trees balled the danger of loss is reduced to the lowest possible minimum—the percentage of growth is maximum. You will thereby gain or save from six months' to one year's growth on all of the trees, which will amply repay you for the additional outlay at the beginning. We guarantee "Balled" Citrus trees against loss from transplanting the first four months, when proper care is given them. See illustration.

EXTRA CHARGES FOR BALLING AND CRATING.

	Height	Each	10	100	1000
No. 1, Small.....	1½ to 2 ft.	\$.35	\$2.50	\$16.00	\$140.00
No. 2, Medium.....	2 to 2½ ft.	.50	3.00	20.00	160.00
No. 3, Standard.....	2½ to 3 ft.	.60	3.75	24.00	200.00
No. 4, Large.....	3 to 4 ft.	.90	5.50	40.00	.....

NOTE.—The above prices for balling are to be added to the cost of the trees.

Deciduous Fruit

FIGS.

It is safe to assume that not many years will elapse before Texas will have the same eminence in the horticultural world as a Fig producer as she has already attained in the production and successful marketing of other fruits. While the season for marketing Figs is very limited, on account of their poor keeping qualities, the preserved product put up at the present time in no wise supplies the demand, and we look for a very material increase in the Fig industry. The demand is so great and growing that even the import duty of two cents per pound on preserved figs has never been found an obstacle to increased importation from time to time.

FIG CULTURE.

There is no other fruit that is a more prompt producer than the Magnolia Fig in the Texas Coast Country. The tree requires a fertile soil and if deficient in fertility it should be supplied. Cultural methods for oranges are applicable to figs. The figs, however, need to be pruned back very severely the first two years in order to shape the trees.

There are two principal methods of pruning practiced by the commercial fig growers:

By one method, the trees are cut back to 12 to 18 inches above the ground when planted. Allow three or four branches to grow; when they have grown about one foot, pinch the terminal bud out and let each limb produce three or four branches. Continue this system until the tree attains desired height and width.

By the other, cut back the tree 4 to 6 inches from the ground when planted and let shoots start from the crown. Save only three or four vigorous ones, rubbing off or pruning back all others. At the close of the first season cut back the three or four branches within 18 to 24 inches, after that trees are left to grow at will, pruning only those branches that are not vigorous. Thorough cultivation is very essential to obtain good results.

MAGNOLIA. The most prolific and popular Fig grown. Fruit is large, white or pale green. Ripens from July to September. This is one of the best commercial Figs for the Coast Country.

CELESTIAL (Sugar Fig). While this is not in popular favor commercially, on account of its small fruit and poor keeping qualities, it has a fine flavor and is very sweet, which commends it for home planting.

GREEN ISCHIA. Green with red meat. Ripens early. Very large and sweet. Fine for table use. Strong grower.

Prices of Fig Trees.

Height	Each	10	100	1000
1 to 2 feet.....	\$.25	\$2.25	\$20.00	\$150.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.50	22.50	175.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.75	25.00	200.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.35	3.00	30.00	250.00



FIGS

JAPAN PERSIMMONS

(GRAFTED).

Japan Persimmons are destined to become widely planted as soon as their commercial importance is appreciated. This delicious fruit is quite easy to cultivate, and is especially well adapted to the Gulf Coast Country. The earliest varieties ripen in August, while later varieties keep their astringent taste till late autumn. The fruit can be preserved, in the same manner as the dried Fig, by drying, and the most delicious jelly can be made as well. The trees are divided into the natural order of the sweet and astringent varieties. The impression that the fruit must be on the verge of decay before it can be eaten has militated against its sale. The sweet varieties lose their astringency and can be eaten early in the Autumn when they are still hard and green. Others lose their astringency only when fully ripe or when treated according to the following recipe:

Astringency, so remarkable in some varieties of the persimmon, can be easily removed by placing the fruit in regular rows in a tub, and pouring hot water over them, the temperature of which should be about 75 degrees Fahr. The tub should be air-tight, and it is necessary to cover it with straw or hay, or some such material, on all sides in order to keep the contents warm. By this process the fruit will have lost its astringency in twenty-four hours.

Another process which is probably the best of all is placing the fruit in the tub and sprinkling with alcohol, then cover the tub so that it will be air tight and leave a week or ten days. When cover is removed the astringency will be gone and the fruits when cured in this way are very fine.

While there are a great many varieties of persimmons, we choose only a few good ones. See page 14 for illustration.

FUYUKAKI (Sweet). This new variety was introduced into Japan only a few years ago. Fruit medium to large, roundish, conical, very smooth and symmetrical. Skin, light yellowish, changing to bright red. Quality very fine. Loses its astringency while yet hard. Tree is vigorous, bears early and is prolific. Highly recommended for commercial planting.

HYAKUME (Sweet). Fruit large and oblong. Early variety ripens in September, turns sweet naturally. Average size of fruit, 3 inches by 5 inches. One of the largest varieties. Strong plant. This must not be confused with the astringent kind under the same name.

ZENJI (Sweet). Fruit medium. Ripens in September. Loses astringency naturally without special curing.

GOSHO GAKI (Sweet). Very sweet and juicy. Rather flat in form. Quality excellent.

TANE NASHI (Astringent). Fruit very large, without seed; quality fine. This will not lose its astringency unless subjected to processes previously mentioned.

HACHIYA (Astringent). A few seeds. Quality fine. Fruit very large, oblong, pointed. Flesh yellow. Skin red.

Prices of Japan Persimmons.

Height	Each	10	100
2 to 4 feet.....	\$.50	\$3.50	\$30.00

PEACHES.

MIKADO. June 20 to July 10. Freestone. A deep, rich yellow peach of good size and fine quality. Splendid variety for either home or commercial planting.

EARLY ELBERTA. June; a bright yellow freestone, ripens two weeks ahead of Elberta.

ALEXANDER. Large, red, round, sweet. Well known and popular. Ripens in May and June. Semi-cling.

TRIUMPH. Yellow skin and flesh, sweet and good. Ripens middle of June. Freestone.

ELBERTA. Large, yellow, rich; oval shape. Best commercial peach. Ripens middle of July. Freestone.

ONDERDONK. June; yellow. This peach is one of the very best varieties for South Texas.

The following Japanese varieties from the southern part of Japan are, we believe, the best adapted and the most valuable for the Coast Country.

TENSHIN SUIMITSU. Ripens in June. Fruit very large, dark reddish green. Flesh deep and red. Quality excellent. Native of China, where all peaches are supposed to have been originated.

SHANGHAI SUIMITSU. July. Fruit very large, light reddish yellow. Juicy. Quality fine. Native of China.

DOYO SUIMITSU. June. Fruit medium to large and round. Skin yellowish crimson. Quality excellent. When ripe, the peel can be removed readily with the fingers.

Prices on Peaches.

Height	Each	10	100
3 to 4 feet.....	20c.	\$1.50	\$12.50

APRICOTS.

LAMPASAS. Large, yellow, red-cheeked, of good quality. Vigorous and hardy.

EARLY MAY. Large, yellow freestone; rich, juicy and hardy. Well-flavored; very early. Ripe in May. Vigorous and fruitful.

Height	Each	10
3 to 4 feet.....	25c.	\$2.00



JAPANESE PERSIMMONS

PEARS.

Blight, now so prevalent all over the country, has been a serious drawback in pear growing, so that when a crop of pears is secured it is a paying one. By careful attention to pruning, fertilizing, cultivation and selection of varieties, pears can be successfully grown.

Only those containing oriental blood are worthy of our care in South Texas.

CHO-JU-RO. A new Japanese variety; ripens in August. Fruit large, single fruit, weighing three-quarters of a pound. Prolific bearer. Very juicy and sweet. The best variety yet found in Japan. We recommend it to our customers.

KEIFFER. Fruit large to very large. Skin yellowish with bright vermilion cheek. Very juicy; fresh, brittle; a little coarse, but of good quality for preserving. Season, September to October.

LE CONTE. Fruit large to very large. Pyriform. Skin smooth, pale yellowish. When properly handled, quality is very good. The tree is a vigorous grower, with luxuriant foliage. Very prolific annual bearer. Season, July to the end of August.

GARBER. Fruit resembles the Keiffer in size, appearance, and quality. Seasons, between the Keiffer and Le Conte.

Prices on Pears.

Height	Each	10	100
3 to 4 feet	35c.	\$2.50	\$20.00

PLUMS.

SHIRO. Large, yellow, egg-shaped. Very valuable plum for either home or commercial planting. July.

BURBANK. Large, round, dull-red; has firm sweet yellow flesh. Ripen in July. Very prolific bearer.

GONZALIS. Cross between native plum and Japan plum. Large, bright red, of delicious flavor. Very productive.

SIX WEEKS. Large, brilliant red, flesh pink; seed small. Strong, stocky grower and good bearer. May 20th.

NONA. Large; color bright red; flesh yellow. Bears fine quality of fruit regularly. Ripens in June.

HADANKIO. July. Dark red; very firm. Of Japanese origin.

Prices on Plums.

Height	Each	10
3 to 4 feet	25c.	\$2.00

GRAPES.

The following are the American varieties, best trained to strings of wires.

CONCORD. July. Large, blue or blue-black. Perhaps no grape is so successful as this variety over so wide a range of territory.

DELAWARE. June. Medium to small, with very thin, tender, red or pink skin. One of the most delicious of all grapes. While the vine is not a fast grower it lives and grows where some others fail.

VINEFERA GRAPES.

Generally, the stump method of training is best for these varieties.

TOKAY (Syn. Flame). Bunches large and compact. Fruit large, light red. Pulp firm and sweet. One of the best commercial grapes. September.

THOMPSON'S SEEDLESS. Fruit greenish yellow, seedless. A delicious table grape. August.

NIAGARA (Syn. White Concord). July. Large amber-white berry; good quality; succeeds well in all sections of the State.

BLACK PRINCE. Large; round; coal-black; flesh sweet and juicy. Ripens in late September.

BLACK MOROCCO. Very large; black; flesh firm, juicy, sweet and crackling. November.

Prices on Grapes.

Each	10	100
20c.	\$1.50	\$12.50

APPLES.

RED JUNE. Medium sized, conical, deep red color; tender, juicy, white flesh. This is a vigorous grower and a good bearer.

BEN DAVIS. This is a large, oblong fruit with pink and red stripe. One of the most valuable commercial apples in the United States; does well in a wide range of climate and soils.

TEXAS RED. Of medium size; red-striped; of fine quality; a good keeper; hardy, vigorous and prolific. Will do well in the Gulf Coast Country.

	Each	10
Price of Apples.....	30c.	\$2.50

LOQUATS.

TANAKA-BIWA. Grafted. Fruit very large. Color, light creamy, rather egg-like white. Juicy. Quality excellent. Very prolific bearer. Season April to May.

TO-BIWA. Grafted. Fruit larger than the Tanaka-Biwa, having white variegated leaves. Highly ornamental. The fruit is well received and brings a fancy price. Season, April to May.

As the Loquat is very hard to transplant without loss we deem it best to "ball" the trees. The following prices include the cost of "balling."

Each, 75c.	Per 10, \$6.00
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QUINCE.

ORANGE QUINCE. Large, golden yellow fruit with excellent flavor. Tree is a strong, thrifty grower and good bearer. Splendid ornamental.

STRAWBERRIES.

KLONDIKE. Commercial berry raised by all growers in the South.

LADY THOMPSON. One of the best producers and a good shipper.

EXCELSIOR. Very early. Planted over a wide territory.

100	1000
\$1.00	\$4.00

Prices on large lots on application.

DEWBERRIES.

ROGERS. Originated near Alvin. The earliest. Berry large. Prefers sandy soil.

10	100	1000
35c.	\$2.00	\$10.00

BLACKBERRIES.

DALLAS BLACKBERRIES. Large black berry. Prolific bearer. Does well in the southern part of the State.

10	100	1000
50c.	\$4.00	\$30.00

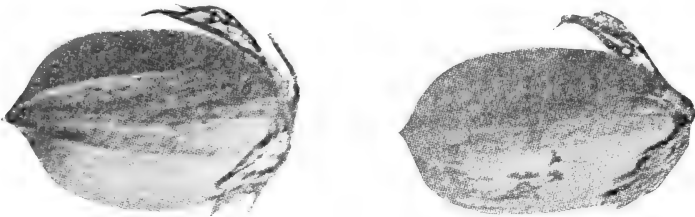
MULBERRIES.

See under shade trees for description and price.

Nut Department

PECANS.

Of this nut Texas is the largest producer, the crop aggregating several million pounds annually, but gathered mostly from seedling trees. A demand, which is increasing rapidly, has been created by cracking pecans and selling the meat put up in an attractive package. They are used as a dessert nut whenever they can be had, and large improved thin shell nuts command fancy prices. Though it is considered that it takes a long time before the tree bears, the budded or grafted trees often yield twenty to twenty-five pounds of nuts at five to six years after planting.



PECANS

Grafted or Budded Paper-Shell Pecans.

FROTSCHER. Nuts large, oblong. Kernel full. Of good quality. It is this variety that was planted on Governor Hogg's grave.

STUART. A favorite in Mississippi, where it originated. It is bearing in several parts of Texas and is giving eminent satisfaction.

VAN DEMAN. Large, long pecan. Widely planted and highly esteemed in all the Southern States.

SCHLEY. A free grower and a satisfactory bearer. Nuts of medium size, oblong, slightly flattened. Shell thin. Reddish brown color. Flavor, one of the best.

BRADLEY. This is a very excellent nut. It has a very thin shell and is easily cracked, permitting the removal of the kernel whole. Forty-five to fifty nuts per pound. Begins to bear very early.

GENTENNIAL. Shell of medium thickness, with corky partitions; of very best quality. Very hardy.

COLUMBIA. This nut is very large, thirty-five to forty nuts per pound. Very sweet and highly flavored. Vigorous growing tree.

RANDALL. Medium to large size; oval shape with moderately thin shell. This is an early and regular bearer.

TECHE. Full plump kernel of excellent quality. Tree is very productive and is well worth planting in any orchard.

ALLEY. This nut is of medium size and a very good quality. The tree is a rapid grower and bears while very young.

PABST. This is an excellent nut and is planted very extensively in Georgia.

Prices of Pecans (Grafted and Budded).

Size	Each	10	100
1 to 2 feet.....	\$.90	\$ 8.00	\$ 75.00
2 to 3 feet.....	1.00	9.00	85.00
3 to 4 feet.....	1.25	11.00	100.00
4 to 5 feet.....	1.40	12.50	115.00

Seedling Pecans.

Grown from the finest nut obtainable (native). They are the best of all common seedlings.

Size	Each	10	100
8 to 12 inches.....	\$.15	\$1.25	\$10.00
12 to 24 inches.....	.20	1.75	15.00

WALNUTS

ENGLISH WALNUTS. The well-known English walnut of commerce. They have been tried and do well in various parts of the South. Quick and prolific bearer.

Size	Each	10
1 to 1½ feet.....	\$.25	\$2.00
1½ to 2 feet.....	.35	3.00

JAPAN WALNUTS. The Japan walnut is well worthy of a place in every planting, and no home orchard should be without a few trees. The shell is of medium thickness with full plump kernel of splendid flavor. The tree is a vigorous grower, hardy and bears young Nuts grow in clusters on the tree.

Size	Each	10
1 to 1½ feet.....	\$.25	\$2.00
1½ to 2 feet.....	.35	3.00

JAPANESE CHESTNUTS. (*Castanea Crenata*). Dwarfish, low headed, symmetrical, attractive tree. Burs small with thin papery lining and short, widely branching spines. Nuts large, to very large, glossy, usually three, sometimes five to seven in a bur. Excellently flavored nut. Will do well in the South.

Each, 60c.

Per 10, \$5.00



AVENUE OF VARNISH TREES

Shade and Ornamental Trees

DECIDUOUS VARIETIES.

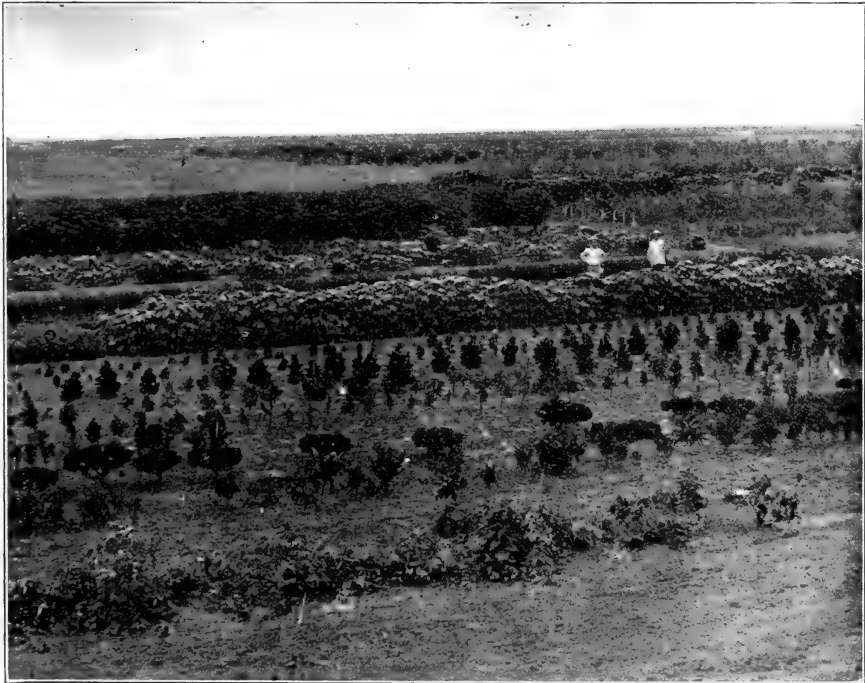
JAPANESE VARNISH TREE (*Sterculia Plantanifolia*). A very desirable shade tree of rapid growth. Highly recommended for avenue or street planting, or to plant in any place where quick results are desired. Leaves very large, 3 to 5 lobed, maple-like, bright green, turning yellow in Autumn. Large panicle of yellowish white flowers in June. Fine tree for bees. The tree grows straight and branches off at twelve to fifteen feet. The green bark gives a tropical atmosphere. An avenue of fine specimen trees can be seen at the grounds of the A. & M. College, College Station, Texas. See picture on page 18.

Our experience has proved that the climate of the Gulf Coast Country is almost ideal for this beautiful tree.

Height	Each	10	100
2 to 3 feet	\$.35	\$2.50	\$20.00
3 to 4 feet .....	.50	4.00	35.00
4 to 5 feet .....	.65	5.00	45.00
5 to 6 feet	1.00	8.00	.....

LOMBARDY POPLAR (*Poplar Italica*). This tree sometimes attains a height of 75 to 100 feet. Naturally of very compact growth but by proper pruning when young it can be forced to spread, making a beautiful shade tree. Very rapid growing. Well adapted to any part of the South. Is a good wind break if forced to branch low.

Height	Each	10	100
4 to 5 feet, well branched.....	\$.25	\$2.00	\$15.00
5 to 6 feet, well branched.....	.30	2.50	20.00
6 to 8 feet, well branched.....	.40	3.50	30.00



SCENE IN NURSERY

CHINA UMBRELLA. Quick growing tree with dense round top. Most popular shade tree in the South.

Height	Each	10
3 to 4 feet	\$.25	\$2.00
4 to 5 feet .....	.35	2.50

LARCH (Larix). Ornamental, deciduous, coniferous trees of pyramidal habit. Often planted as park trees, for their attractive, light green foliage, turning a beautiful golden yellow in autumn.

	Each	10
2 year old tree.....	\$.50	\$4.00

SYCAMORE. A large, well-known shade and forest tree. Does well in the Gulf Coast Country as well as in the North. Grows in almost any kind of soil.

Size	Each	10	100
3 to 4 feet.....	\$.25	\$2.00	\$17.00
4 to 6 feet.....	.35	3.00	25.00

TRAVIS MULBERRY (Everbearing). Large tree of symmetrical, compact growth; very best for shade. Berries are very large and sweet and borne in great abundance. This variety is well worthy of planting either for shade or fruits.

Size	Each	10	100
4 to 5 feet.....	\$.35	\$3.00	\$25.00

JAPAN WALNUT (*Juglans Cordiformis* and *Juglans Sieboldiana*). For description and price, see under "Nut Trees."

ORNAMENTAL SUMACH (*Rhus Glabra*). Flowering deciduous ornamental shrub, attaining height of ten to fifteen feet. Flowers in terminal panicles; fruits crimson, hairy. One of the best species for mass or other planting. Leaves turn crimson red in autumn.

Each, 25c. Per 10, \$2.00

ZELKOVA (*Acuminata*) (Keyaki). This is a handsome tree of graceful habit much, resembling a small leaved Elm tree. Grows freely on any soil and position. Tall growing tree with broad, round-topped head. Highly recommended for shade and ornamental purposes.

Size	Each	10
4 to 5 feet.....	25c.	\$2.00

GOAT WILLOW (*Salix Capra*). A small tree, twelve to twenty-five feet high; large leaves, fluffy bunches of hair-like blossoms appear in summer. Very unique effect; valuable in artistic landscape work.

	Each	10
2 year old plant.....	25c.	\$2.00

WEeping WILLOW (*Salix Bablonica*). A native of the Levant; long, slender olive-green branches extending downward. Beautiful tree for lawn or park.

	Each	10
2 year old plant.....	25c.	\$2.00

JAPAN MAPLE (*Acer*). This comprises many varieties of handsome deciduous trees, used as shade as well as ornamental trees on account of its striking forms of leaves which change their colors in different seasons. We carry several choice varieties, selected from 300 varieties cultivated in Japan.

	Each	10
2 year tree.....	75c.	\$5.00

ELM. The well-known American white Elm. Grows most anywhere.

	Each	10
5 to 7 feet.....	50c.	\$3.50 \$25.00

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA. For description and price, see under Evergreens.

MAGNOLIA OBAVATA (Mokurenge). A flowering garden tree, attaining a height of 15 to 20 feet. Flowers, dark purple on the outside and purple on the inside, open before it sprouts. It contrasts finely with *Magnolia Conspicua* when planted on the lawn together. It is remarkable for the beautiful flowers produced in Spring before the leaves are developed.

	Each	10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$1.00	\$7.50

MAGNOLIA CONSPICUA (Hakurenge). Attains a height of forty to fifty feet. Beautiful white blossoms cover it in Spring. Is an exceedingly handsome, deciduous tree.

Height	Each	10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$1.00	\$7.50

MAGNOLIA (Kobus). Valuable ornamental or shade variety. Attains a height of 80 feet. Has narrow pyramidal head, branches short and slender, white blossoms.

3 year old tree.....	Each	10	75c.	\$5.00
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SHRUBS.

POMEGRANATE (Punica Granatum). Perfectly hardy in the South. The flowers grow in great profusion and make a fine contrast with the dark glossy green foliage. The fruit of some varieties is used in making jellies, marmalades and acid drinks and is highly esteemed for this purpose.

SPANISH RUBY. Fruit large and bright colored with deep crimson pulp. It is considered the best of its class and is grown for the fruit.

DOUBLE YELLOW. Flowers pale yellow, produced in abundance during summer and fall. It is cultivated for flowers.

Large plant.....	Each	10	100
	25c.	\$2.00	\$15.00

JAPANESE SNOWBALL (Veburnum Tomentosum) (Odemari). A strong growing shrub attaining a height of seven or eight feet with spreading branches. Flowers green, changing to snow-white. It would be difficult to find a plant combining a greater number of points of real excellence. Will grow in any kind of soil.

2 year old, 75c. each.

ELAEAGNUS MACROPHYLLA (Togumi). Highly ornamental shrubs with handsome foliage, berries fine for decorating, flowers produced in May are quite small, pale yellow and fragrant. Fruits, oblong, scarlet, on slender peduncles with brown scales when young; ripens in June or July; of agreeable, slightly acid flavor.

2 year old, \$1.00.

JAPANESE FLOWERING PEACH (Prunus Persica). Very profuse large varicolored blossoms. Upright growing tree. Valuable, unique ornamental.

3 year old tree, \$1.00.



STUARTIA PSEUDO CAMELLIA (Natsu-tsubaki). A Japanese species of recent introduction, which when fully grown is a handsome shaped bush of rounded and spreading growth, reaching a height of six to ten feet. Its flowers are like a single rose about four or five inches across the petals, which are pure white, surrounding a tuft of deep yellow stamens. This is a beautiful shrub when in bloom and merits a place in every collection of ornamental shrubs.

2 year old tree, \$1.25 each.

ALTHEA (Hibiscus Syriacus). Same as Rose of Sharon. It is perfectly hardy and grows to a height of 5 to 8 feet and is used as a border plant. Many colors; pink, white, purple and variegated. Double and single.

	Each	10
Fine bushy plants.....	30c.	\$2.50

TREE PAEONY (Paeonia Moutan.) This is a native of China. A handsome, hardy shrub, producing enormous flowers. The tree paeony attains eventually a height of 4 to 5 feet. The flowers are like huge cabbage roses, 6 inches or more across. The plant is a greedy feeder and should have an abundance of horse or cow dung given it annually. The plant is grafted and care should be taken to rub off all growth from the stock and remove all suckers from time to time.

	Each	10
Choice plant.....	\$1.00	\$8.00

EDGORTHIA (Papyrifera) (Mitsumata). Attains a height of 7 to 10 feet, with broad branches divided into three parts. Late in the Autumn, after the fall of leaves, buds come forth in tufts at the head of each branch. In Spring yellow flowers open and then leaves come out. The flowers are about one inch long, densely clothed with long silky yellow hairs.

Height	Each	10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$1.00	\$7.50

GRAPE MYRTLE (Lagerstroemia Indica) (Saru-suberi). A genus of handsome free flowering shrub from India. An inhabitant of nearly every home yard; is to the South what the lilac is to the North. It is a strong growing shrub, reaching a height of ten to twenty-five feet, producing an abundance of soft-leaved flowers in Spring and Summer. The normal form has pink flowers, but variegated with blush, white and purple.

	Each	10
2 year old plant.....	50c.	\$3.50

CYDONIA JAPONICA (Boke). This is a beautiful dwarf tree, remarkable for the brilliancy of its blossoms. It is a native of Japan, perfectly hardy and well adapted for single plants on the lawn or for planting ornamental hedges.

	Each	10
2 year old.....	50c.	\$4.00

HEDGE PLANTS.

JAPAN PRIVET (Ligustrum Japonicum). The smooth leaved privet introduced from Japan. Bright green, winter and summer, with black berries at Christmas. They can be pruned to a straight stem for a lawn or border tree or left bushy for massing or screens. This is the finest of the privets for wind-brake or hedge.

Height	Each	10	100
8 to 12 inches.....	10c.	\$.75	\$5.00
12 to 18 inches.....	15c.	1.25	10.00
Large specimen tree.....	35c.	3.00	.....

AMoor River Privet (*Ligustrum Amurense*). A densely branched variety of rapid growth, with small evergreen leaves. The best hedge plant native to America. May be pruned in any desired form. Very handsome when grown as an individual tree.

Height	Each	10	100
18 to 24 inches.....	15c.	\$1.00	\$5.00



EUONYMUS JAPONICA

CITRUS TRIFOLIATA. For description and price, see page 10.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET (*Ovalifolium*). One of the hardiest varieties. Well known all over the west and south. Most popular privet on account of adaptability to various soils and climate.

	10	100
1 to 1½ feet, with heavy branches,	\$1.00	\$ 7.00
1½ to 2 feet with heavy branches,	1.25	10.00

ALTHEA. For prices and description, see under deciduous shade and ornamental trees.

EUONYMUS JAPONICA. This is a very attractive, ornamental evergreen border plant for yard or lawn. Golden and silver variegated foliage. See picture.

Height	Each	10	100
1 to 2 feet.....	40c.	\$3.50	\$30.00
2 to 3 feet.....	50c.	4.50	40.00
3 to 4 feet.....	60c.	5.00	45.00
2-year old.....	75c.	6.00	.....

HERBACEOUS SHRUBS.

LESPEDEZA BUERGERI (*Hagi*). A hardy deciduous shrub, blooming in Autumn and producing long, pendulous branched panicles of rich, rosy-purple colored flowers. If pruned close down to the ground every Spring it forms a neat, graceful bush, two to three feet high, which is covered in Autumn with blossoms. It is a splendid addition to any collection of herbaceous plants.

	Each	10
Bushy plant.....	\$1.00	\$7.50

SPIRAEA CANTONENSIS (*Kodemari*). Shrub with slender arching branches. The flowers are very handsome, white, in the form of small balls. Exceedingly ornamental.

	Each	10
2 year old.....	50c.	\$4.00

SPIRAEA JAPONICA (*Shimotsuke*). Herbaceous plant. Forms a most beautiful, hardy border plant, about two feet in height, feather like flowers, pink and white colored. This species is most extensively forced for winter flowers and is extensively used for decoration at Easter time.

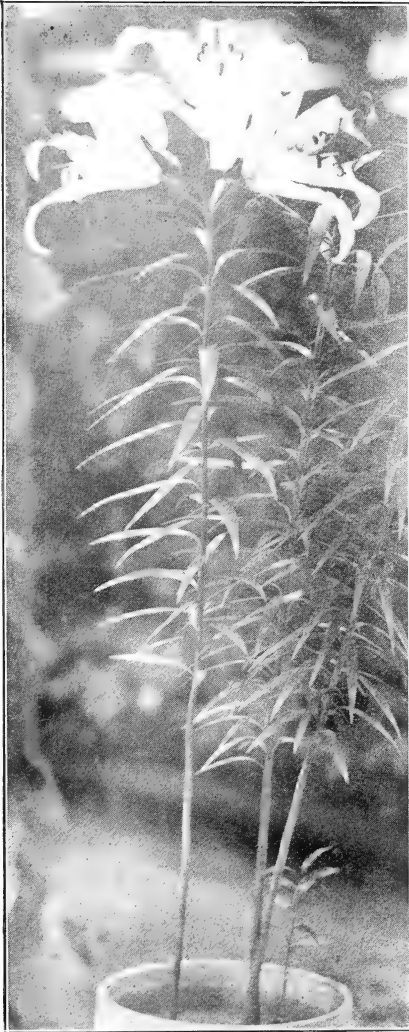
	Each	10
2 year old.....	50c.	\$4.00

SCOTCH BROOM (*Cytisus Scoparius*) (**Enishida**). It is a very ornamental and free flowering shrub. Its yellow papilio flowers and nearly bare stems make a unique combination in the American landscape. This shrub is highly recommended by landscape gardeners for covering raw and broken places.

Each plant, 75c.

TORNSTROEMIA JAPONICA (**Mokoku**). A garden tree attaining a height of about 20 feet. In the beginning of summer white flowers appear being followed with small fruits which burst and expose red seed when ripe.

	Each	10
2 year old.....	50c.	\$4.00



EASTER LILIES

Height	Each
1 to 1½ feet.....	\$.75
1½ to 2 feet.....	1.25
2 to 2¼ feet.....	1.50

FATSIA JAPONICA (**Yatsude**). A very ornamental and useful decorative plant. Two variegated varieties—one with white and the other with rich, yellow markings. They are highly prized for green-house and house decoration. In winter it bears small yellowish-white flowers, forming round balls, being followed with black berries.

	1 year	2 years
Variegated.....	\$1.25	\$1.75
Green.....	.75	1.00

JAPANESE CHRYSANTHEMUM. The value of this plant as an ornament to the flower garden or conservatory is well known. Choice varieties,

1 root, 25c. Best variety, 50c.

EASTER LILIES. The well known Easter lily. One of the most popular plants for house or garden.

Each root, 25c.

EVERGREENS

The prices as quoted on all of our evergreens include the cost of "Balling." It is often very difficult to transplant evergreen trees and plants and for this reason we will ship all evergreens in ornamental department "balled."

We wish to call particular attention to the great number of Oriental trees, plants and etc., following. We only offer those varieties for sale here that we have tried and found to grow successfully in this climate. They are worthy of your attention.

CONIFERS.

JAPAN CEDAR (*Cryptomeria*). A large pyramidal tree with slender trunk, possessing a remarkable grace and beauty. It will stand a temperature below zero although it thrives best in sheltered loam. Foliage bluish green or in winter assuming brownish tone. The largest specimens attain a height of 130 feet, with trunk 20 to 30 feet in circumference. This tree is often dwarfed for pot culture in Japan.

CRYPTOMERIA YOSHINO. This is one of the large varieties. Is a rapid growing evergreen, and very attractive ornamental.

CRYPTOMERIA MANKICHI. Compact grower, dwarf. Splendid lawn or shade tree.

Height	Each
1 to 1½ feet.....	\$1.00
1½ to 2 feet.....	1.50
2 to 2½ feet.....	2.00



CRYPTOMERIA MANKICHI

ABIES FIRMA

ROSEDALE ARBORVITAE. A feathery pea-green compact tree, much admired. Good for screens, hedges or single specimens on the lawn.

CHINESE ARBORVITAE. Fast growing evergreen. One of the most popular conifers for ornamental landscape work. Does well in almost any soil or climate.

Price for Arborvitae.

Height	Each	10
18 inches.....	\$1.00	\$7.50
24 inches.....	1.25	10.00
36 inches.....	1.50	12.50

UMBRELLA PINE (*Scadiopitis Verticellata*) (Koyamai). A rare Japanese evergreen with compact ascending branches. This is one of the most beautiful and distinctive varieties in cultivation. Branches erect, shining dark green foliage arranged in whorls. Graceful pyramidal habit. Very handsome. Fine specimen plant.

Height	Each
1 to 1½ feet. Specimen plant in Japanese wooden pot.....	\$2.00
1½ to 2 feet. Specimen plant in Japanese wooden pot.....	3.50
2 to 3 feet. Specimen plant in Japanese wooden pot.....	\$7.50 to 15.00

ABIES FIRMA (*Aurecaria*). Attractive, unique, ornamental. Hardy and grows well in the South. One of the most valuable Japanese ornamentals for landscape work. See cut.

Height	Each
1 to 1½ feet.....	\$1.00
1½ to 2½ feet.....	1.50



CHABO HIBO (Golden)

CHABO HIBO (Green)

CHABO HIBA (Golden Variety). A group of hardy evergreens. Thrive in a wide range of soils and exposure, although a moist porous soil is to be preferred. For hedging it grows quickly and bears the shears well. The species are well adapted to ornamental planting in shady places.

CHABO HIBA (Green Variety). A fine straight ornamental plant. The dark, glossy green foliage all through the year is very attractive.

Height	Prices of Chabo Hiba.	Each	10
1 to 2 feet, balled.....		\$.75	\$5.00
2 to 3 feet, balled.....		1.00	7.50

CHAMAECYPARIS FILICOIDES (Kujiaku Hiba). Highly ornamental evergreen tree of pyramidal habit. Of slow growth and densely frond-like branchlets.

Height	Each
1 to 1½ feet.....	\$.75
1½ to 2 feet.....	1.00
2 to 2½ feet.....	1.25

JAPANESE SHORT LEAF PINE. Dwarf lawn tree with short needles.

Each	10
50c.	\$4.00



PINE TANYO

PINE TANYO. Dwarf pine of surpassing beauty. Its umbrella like form makes it excellent for lawn or pot planting. Highly ornamental.

Size	Each
1 foot diameter at top, balled.....	\$2.00
1½ foot diameter at top, balled.....	3.50
2 foot diameter at top, balled.....	7.50

PINUS PARVIFLORA (Goyo-matsu). A garden tree attaining a height of thirty to forty feet. Can be dwarfed to make splendid, unique, garden-mountain or pot plant.

Each	10
75c.	\$5.00

WEeping PINE (Shidare-matsu). With drooping branches and short needles. Unique, ornamental lawn or garden tree. Dwarf habit.

Each	10
75c.	\$5.00

NANDINA DOMESTICA (Nanten). A handsome, erect, half-hardy shrub with ternately compound leaves and terminal compound panicles of white flowers with yellow anthers, followed by round, red and white berries about the size of peas.

Height	Each	10
1 to 1½ feet	\$.75	\$6.00
1½ to 2 feet	1.00	7.50



NANDINA DOMESTICA

JAPAN YEW TREE (Maki). A genus of hardy, evergreen, ornamental trees, upright growing with dark, shining, green leaves; luxuriant in its growth and in form resembling the Irish Yew tree.

	Each	10
1 year	50c.	\$4.00
2 year	75c.	6.00

IRISH YEW (Taxus Tradiwa). A genus of well-known trees commonly known as the Irish Yew. They are compact in habit, their branches being densely crowded with leaves, upright growing, branches perpendicular, giving the tree a small circumference for its height, on this account it is a favorite for cemeteries and churchyards.

	Each	10
1 year	50c.	\$4.00
2 year	75c.	6.00

TORREYA NUCIFERA (Kaya). This genus is a branch of the Yew family, a native of Florida, a perfectly hardy and beautiful species, one of the most attractive and desirable evergreens. Clothed with whorled branches and dark green foliage. The fruits are drupe-like and about one inch long.

Height	Each	10
1 to 1½ feet		\$1.00
1½ to 2 feet		1.50

MAGNOLIA (Grandiflora). The large evergreen of the Southern forests. This is the most beautiful of all the American flowering forest trees. Its home is in the South.

Height	Each	10
1 to 1½ feet	\$.60	\$5.00
1½ to 2 feet .....	.75	6.50
2 to 3 feet	1.00	8.50

ZIZYPHUS VULGARIS (Natsume). An interesting genus of plants, inhabitants of both hemispheres. They are all very pretty and deserve to be grown in every collection, when fully developed attains a height of thirty feet. The fruit is commonly eaten both in a fresh and a dried state. The fruits are rather acid when fresh, but when dried they are more agreeable and are given to allay cough.

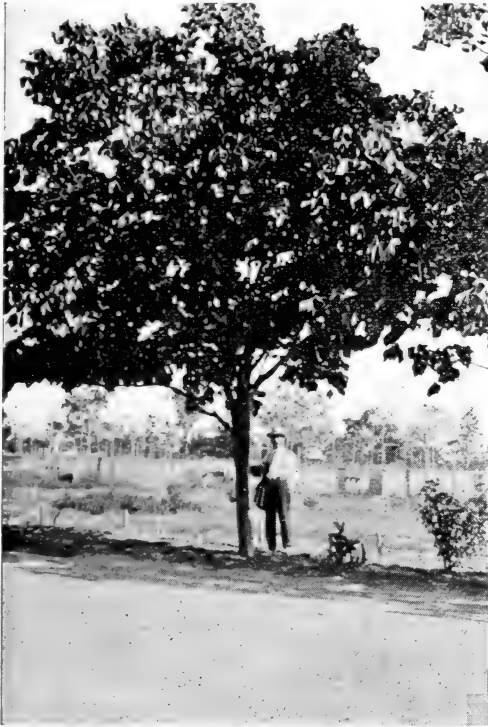
Height	Each	10
1 to 1½ feet	50c.	\$3.50
1½ to 2 feet	75c.	5.00

XANTHOXYLUM PIPERITUM (Sansho), Prickly Ash. Bushy shrub, sometimes small trees, branches with slender prickles, leaves are alternate and compound, dark green and lustrous above and pale beneath. Flowers are small, terminal and rather dense. The ripe fruits are small and split into two pieces and contain two black, shining seeds, having an aromatic, pungent taste.

Size	Each	10
2 feet	\$.50	
3 feet .....	.75	
4 feet	1.00	

HOLLY (*Ilex Latifolia*). Remarkable for glossy and prickly foliage and red berries. Adapted for lawn or hedges. Grow best on dry land.

	Each
Small	\$.50
Medium .....	.75
Large	1.00



A FIVE YEAR OLD VARNISH TREE

JAPAN SPRUCE (*Abies Firma*). Hardy evergreen tree used as an ornamental and also is planted around large grounds. This is one of the most graceful and popular species.

	Each
Size	
1 to 1½ feet	\$1.50
1½ to 2 feet	2.00
2 to 3 feet	3.00

ST. JOHN'S WORT (*Hypercium Salicifolium*) (**Byo-yanagi**). These pretty, yellow-flowered shrubs are trained to represent various figures. In ignorant communities they were at one time in high repute for driving away evil spirits and on this account were generally planted near dwelling houses. They will thrive under the drip of trees and will grow almost anywhere, though they prefer moisture and a moderate shade.

2 year old plant, 75c.

OAK (*Quercus Serrata*) (**Kunugi**). Grows wild on mountainous regions but is much cultivated for ornamental and shade purposes. Attains a height of 30 to 40 feet.

2 year old tree, 50c.

CREPE-LEAVED OAK (*Quercus Phyllireoides*) (**Chirimengashi**). A beautiful evergreen tree, with dark, waxy, wrinkled leaves. It grows to a height of twenty feet.

	Each	10
2 year old	50c.	\$4.00

LIVE OAK (*Quercus Virginiana*). The native evergreen oak. Beautiful shade tree.

Height	Each
3 to 4 feet, balled	\$.75
4 to 5 feet, balled	1.00

ALBIZZIA (*Julibrissen*) (**Nemu-no-ki**). A mountain tree of the order Leguminosa, growing to a height of ten to twenty feet, with bipinnate leaves. At night the leaves wither as if asleep, so that the Japanese called them sleeping trees. In summer it produces very ornamental flowers at the tops of branches in the shape of a red tuft.

Height	Each
3 to 4 feet	\$1.00
4 to 5 feet	1.50

JASMINUM UNDFLORUM (**Obai**). Pretty yellow flowers, blossoms very early in spring or winter before the leaves appear. Its slender vine-like stem grows several feet long.

	Each
2 year old tree	\$1.00

PHOTINIA (*Glabra*). This is a very striking shrub in winter, with large clusters of bright red fruit ripening in December and contrasting well with the glossy dark green foliage. Will thrive in most any soil but prefers sandy loam.

2 year old plant. Each
75c.

OLEANDERS. The well-known plant of the South. It is hardy out doors in this section. Blooms nearly all the year. Assorted colors. Nice well rooted plants in 2½ inch pots, Each. 25c.



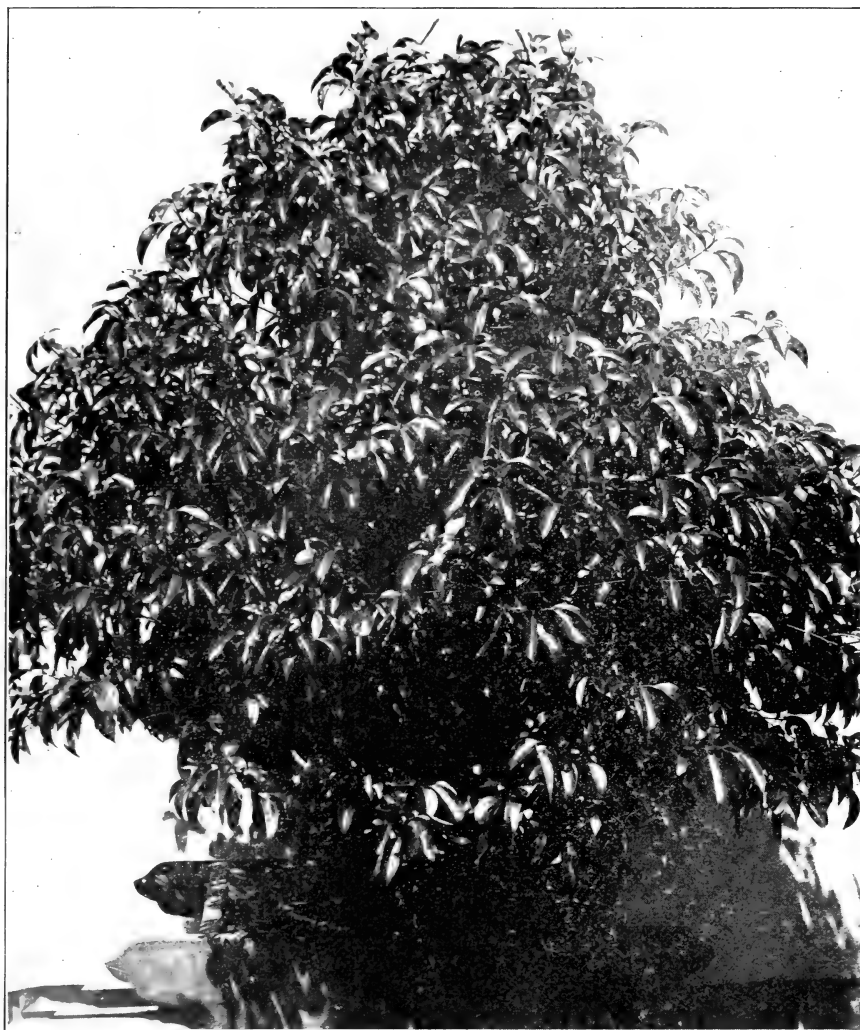
DWARF CAPE JESSAMINE

DWARF CAPE JESSAMINES. Tree dwarf by nature. Leaves and flowers are smaller than American Cape Jessamine. Profuse everbloomer. Well adapted for pot culture, hedge and ornamentals.

Small, 75c. Medium, \$1.00. Large, \$1.50.

CAPE JESSAMINE (*Gardinia Grandiflora*). Evergreen shrub with large, fragrant, white flowers, blooming from spring to July in the South, where they are most extensively planted. Thrive in any loamy soil. The durability of its flowers makes this a splendid house plant. Flowers are in great demand for button-hole bouquets and are shipped to Northern flower markets by millions.

	Each	10	100
Small plants.	\$.15	\$1.25	\$10.00
Large plant. . . . .	.25	2.00	.....
Largest Specimen.	1.00	to \$2.00 each.	



ONE YEAR CAMPHOR TREE

CAMPHOR (*Cinnamomum Camphra*). This is a rapid-growing evergreen tree of handsome, symmetrical, compact growth, with bright, green foliage, and can be trained into an excellent shade tree. It is a strong grower on moist, well drained lands. Hardy throughout the Gulf Coast Country. Very desirable ornamental. The Department of Agriculture has succeeded in producing camphor gum from these trees, and now they are being planted in Florida on a commercial scale for the production of camphor gum. The wood of the camphor tree is much employed in Japan for manufacturing cabinets, chests of drawers, boxes, etc. Old trees have fine ring grains, a clear yellow-brown, silky sheen and a beautiful appearance, so that the wood veneers beautifully. Not being subject to the attack of insects it is excellent for such uses, and the odor of the wood imparts a delightful fresh scent to the article stored

in the receptacles. Strongly recommended for wind-break, and when planted among fruit trees they are said to prevent the attack of blight.

Height	Prices.		
	Each	10	100
1 to 2 feet, well branched and stocky.....	\$.50	\$4.00	\$35.00
2 to 3 feet, compact and stocky.....	.75	6.00	50.00
3 to 4 feet, compact and heavy.....	1.75	15.00	.....
4 to 5 feet, fine specimen.....	3.00	25.00	.....
5 to 7 feet, extra fine specimen.....	5.00	.....	.....

The above prices are for "Balled" trees crated. Prices on bare rooted trees will be furnished on application.



CAPE JESSAMINE BLOSSOM

OLEA FRAGRANS (Mokusei). Native of China, is very sweet scented and on this account is much esteemed by the Chinese. Almost a continuous bloomer. Very profuse, fragrant flowers. Should be planted near a building so that it will be shaded part of the day. Easy to cultivate.

	Each
2 year old tree.....	\$1.00

JAPANESE BOX TREE (Buxus Japonica) (Tsuge). Attains a height of about 6 feet, and is very similar to the American Box tree. Variegated colored foliage. Splendid ornamental shrub or edging plant for walks, etc.

	Each
1 year old tree.....	50c.
2 year old tree.....	75c.

AZALEAS (Indica). A well-known evergreen shrub. It belongs among our most ornamental and beautiful flowering shrubs. Is often entirely covered with large showy flowers of various brilliant colors.

Small.....	\$1.00.
Medium.....	\$1.50.
Large.....	\$2.00.

VINES.

JAPAN WISTARIA (Wistaria Multijuga). A hardy climber with bright green foliage, long drooping cluster of pea shaped flowers, reaching 3 feet long. It differs from common Wistaria. Purple and white.

	Each
Grafted large plant, balled.....	\$1.50

AKEBIA QUINATA (Akebi). This is a hardy, climbing vine of rapid growth; suitable for large arbors or trellises, in sunny or shady situation. The color of the flower is dark brown and it is very sweet scented, adapted to any kind of soil.

	Each
Stump.....	75c.

PUERARIA THUNBERGIANA (Kudzu Vine). Highly ornamental vine; very desirable around home. The leaves are very large and the purple flowers bloom in clusters. From the roots starch of high quality is obtainable.

Each, 25c. Per 10, \$2.00.



FERN BALL

HYDRANGEA (Hortensis) (Ajisai). Grand, free flowering hardy shrub with large clusters of showy flowers more than a foot long which change to pink and finally to purple. The boldness of the inflorescence and duration of beauty have ranked the hydrangea among the most popular garden subjects. Its clusters of blooms present a striking appearance. Blooms from May till frost. They are most effective when planted en masse. Should be grown in shade in the South.

Each
Small plant..... 50c.
Large plant..... 75c.

JAPANESE BELL FLOWER (Platycodon Grandiflorum) (Kikyo). Most desirable plant for herbaceous border. Very hardy growth. Large white or purple, broad bell-shaped flower, single or double.

Per single root, 25c. Per 10, \$2.00.

JAPANESE FERN BALL (Davallia Bullata). It is made of the hardy Japanese fern root. It is for hanging in window or on veranda. When the ball is covered with rich green foliage it is very unique and beautiful. It should be watered once a day or so often as to keep it moist. They are also worked in different shapes, such as house, lantern, junks, etc.

	Each	10
Dormant state.....	\$.50	\$4.50
Growing plant, covered with foliage.....	1.50	12.50

ROSES.

Our roses are all large, healthy well formed two-year-old, field-grown plants. We have been very careful to select only a few of the best varieties—those that will do well in the South.

BUSH ROSES.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. Without doubt this is one of the most beautiful roses in the world. One of the finest and most fragrant flowers. Red.

BRIDE. A pure white rose of good size and form. This is a strong grower and free bloomer.

BRIDESMAID. This has a deep brilliant pink blossom of beautiful form and rich, fragrant aroma. Good bloomer.

PERLE DES JARDINES. No rose of its color is more valuable than this. Its color is a rich shade of yellow, large size and perfect form.

KAISERINE. A Hybrid Tea Rose, soft, pearly white lightly tinted with yellow in the center, remarkably fragrant. A strong healthy grower with beautiful foliage.

PINK LA FRANCE. Has a very large double blossom, rich color and delightfully fragrant. Continuous bloomer.

RED LA FRANCE. A deep carmine pink hue, several shades darker than the Pink La France.

PINK COCHET. This is a free, vigorous grower and profuse bloomer. Blossoms are a delightful shade of deep pink.



SOME ROSES

WHITE COCHET. A beautiful, pure white, ever-blooming rose. For size of blossoms, hardiness, and profusion of bloom and foliage it is unsurpassed.

MALMAISON. A beautiful, snowy-white double flower. Very valuable for cut flowers.

METEOR. A dark, rich velvety crimson rose—so dark that it sometimes appears blackish crimson. A constant, profuse bloomer. Vigorous grower.

HELEN GOULD. One of the very best if not the best winter blooming rose. A splendid rich, rosy, crimson flower.

CLIMBING ROSES.

CLIMBING KAISERINA. The best white, hardy, ever-blooming climber. Buds are long and pointed, produced on long stiff stems like a forcing rose. Delicious fragrance.

CRIMSON RAMBLER. A rich crimson color. Vigorous grower, very popular. Blooms in clusters.

MARECHAL NEIL. The immense size and dark golden yellow color of this rose is familiar to everyone. Splendid size, perfect form, large, deep, double blossom. This is the finest climbing Tea Rose of all.

Prices of Roses.

Each	10	100
40c.	\$3.00	\$25.00

PALMS.

SENTINEL PALM (*Washingtonia Filifera*). A tall, upright growing tree, very hardy, barren of foliage, except near the top where there is a large tuft of broad, spreading, fan-shaped leaves.

2 to 3 feet	Each	10
	\$2.50	\$20.00
3 to 4 feet	3.50	30.00
4 to 5 feet	5.00	40.00

PHOENIX CANARIENSIS. This is the palm that is so extensively grown in Southern California. It makes a beautiful lawn or avenue ornament. Attains a height of ten to fifteen feet.

Height	Each	10
2 to 3 feet	\$2.50	\$20.00
3 to 4 feet	3.50	30.00
4 to 5 feet	5.00	40.00

DATE PALM (*Phoenix Dactilifera*). One of the very hardiest varieties of palms. Feather veined leaves.

3 to 4 feet	Each	10
	\$3.50	\$30.00



PALMS

SABAL MEXICANUM. Stout tree with trunk sometimes 50 feet tall and 2 feet in diameter; leaves very large, sometimes 6 feet long and 7 feet wide, divided to the middle into many narrow two-parted segments. This species is more robust than those native to Florida; it forms a broader and denser crown of leaves and grows more quickly.

Height	Each	10
3 to 4 feet.....	\$3.50	\$30.00

SAGO PALM (*Cycas Revoluta*). An ideal decorative plant for garden and house. Hardy in the South.

	Each
Extra large plant	\$5.00
Large plant	3.00
Medium-size plant	2.00
Small plant	1.50

JAPANESE PALM (*Rhapis Humilis*) (Shuro-Chiku). Palm with graceful, slender, divided leaves. Thrives better in a shaded or moist place. With care they multiply very rapidly and make very showy objects in garden or house. See picture on page 36.

Root with 5 to 6 shoots, \$2.50

WASHINGTONIA ROBUSTA.

Height	Each	10
3 to 4 feet.....	\$3.50	\$30.00

CHAMAEROPS EXCELSA (Shuro). Dwarf fan palm of slow growth. Will stand hard freezing. Very desirable for ornamental planting in lawn or house. Each, \$1.50; Ten, \$12.50

BANANA BULBS. This is the well-known, fruit-bearing, banana plant. Nice roots that will make a growth of from six to ten feet the first season. Makes a very attractive tropical appearance.

	Each	10
Bulbs.....	40c.	\$3.00

SHIELD PLANT (*Aspidistra Lurida*). Stiff, shining, dark green and yellow variegated foliage. The leaves of this plant are shield-shaped.

Each
Per plant with 6 to 10 leaves in pot \$1.00



SHIELD PLANT

BAMBOO AND ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

JAPANESE BAMBOO (*Phyllostachys Quilioi*) (**Madake**). Common giant bamboo, general garden plant; can be grown easily. Remarkable for its height, often attaining 40 feet with diameter of four to five inches.

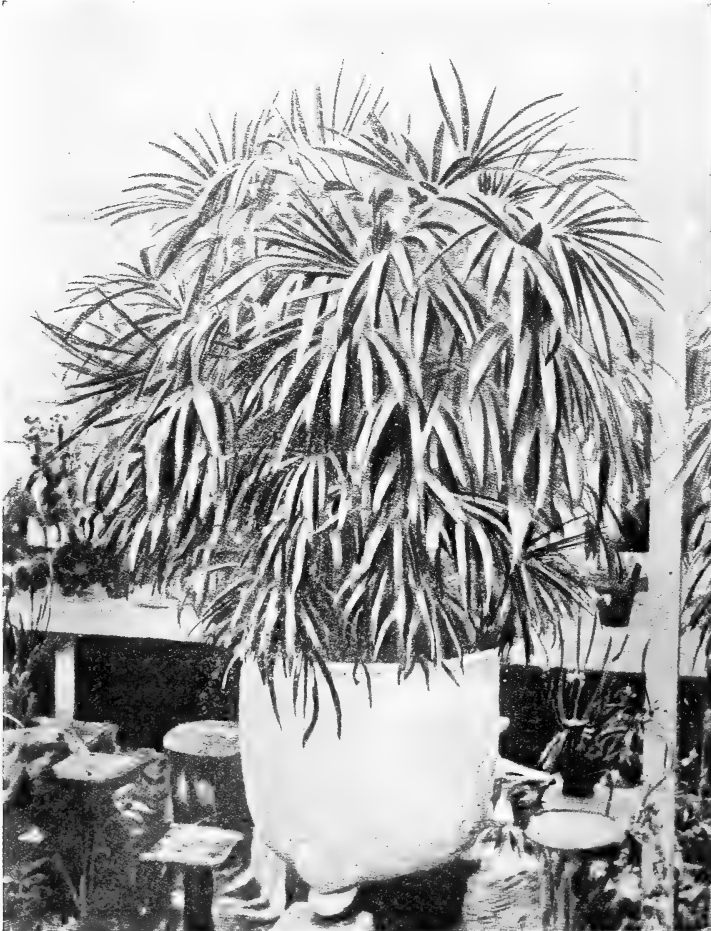
Each plant, \$1.00. Per 10, \$8.50.

JAPANESE BAMBOO (*Phyllostachys Nigri*) (**Kurochiku**). Black bamboo, highly ornamental, attains 30 feet in height and one-half inch across.

Each plant, \$1.00. Per 10, \$8.50.

JAPANESE BAMBOO (*Phyllostachys Aurea*) (**Hoteichiku**). Height 10 to 15 feet, straight stem. Internode at the base is very short. Excellent bamboo for fishing rod or walking cane. Fine ornamental bush in garden, the best adapted for the South.

Roots with 3 to 4 shoots.....	Each	10
	50c.	\$3.50



RHAPIS HUMILIS

ZEBRA GRASS

(*Eulalia Japonica*).

This is a robust perennial grass, forming when well established, large clumps with firm but graceful leaves which are marked with alternate stripes of creamy white and green. Attains a height of four to six feet. Has beautiful flowers covered with long silky hairs.

LEOPARD

PLANT (*Senecio, Kaempferi*) (**Tsu-**

wabuki). A perennial, sending up many leaves on slender flocculent petioles, leaves large, six to ten inches across, dark green but sometimes blotched white or creamy yellow; flowers with bright yellow rays spreading one and one-half to two inches across.

Each stump,
50c.



SAGO PALM (*Cycas Revoluta*)

SEEDS.

	Per lb.	Per 10 lb.
Camphor	\$1.75	\$15.00
Citrus Trifoliata	1.50	12.50
Tea Plant; Camellia Theifera	1.00	7.50
Japan Varnish Tree; Aogiri	2.25	17.50
Japan Walnut .....	.50	3.50
Japan Soya Beans .....	.15	1.00

Prices on larger lots on application.

PROPER DISTANCES FOR PLANTING.

Oranges on common stocks	25 to 30 ft.	each way
Oranges on Citrus trifoliata	10 to 20 ft.	each way
Kumquats	10 to 12 ft.	each way
Peaches and apples	18 to 20 ft.	each way
Plums	15 to 18 ft.	each way
Japan Persimmons	15 to 20 ft.	each way
Pears, Le Conte	25 to 30 ft.	each way
Pears, general varieties	20 to 25 ft.	each way
Grapes, Bunch varieties	8 to 10 ft.	each way
Grapes, Muscadine type	18 to 25 ft.	each way
Strawberries	4 by 2 ft.	
Dewberries	5 by 3 ft.	
Figs	12 to 15 ft.	each way
Pecans	40 to 50 ft.	each way

NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS TO THE ACRE.**By Square System.**

Distance apart, feet	No. of trees	Distance apart, feet.	No. of trees
5 by 3.....	3290	17 by 17.....	150
4 by 2.....	6800	18 by 18.....	134
8 by 8.....	680	19 by 19.....	120
9 by 9.....	537	20 by 20.....	108
10 by 10.....	435	22 by 22.....	90
11 by 11.....	360	25 by 25.....	69
12 by 12.....	302	30 by 30.....	48
13 by 13.....	257	35 by 35.....	35
14 by 14.....	222	40 by 40.....	27
15 by 15.....	193	45 by 45.....	21
16 by 16.....	170	50 by 50.....	17

RESIN WASH FORMULA.**To be used as Spray against White Fly and Scale Insects.**

	For Winter Use	For Summer Use
Resin.....	30 lbs.	20 lbs.
Caustic Soda (98 percent).....	8 lbs.	5 lbs.
Fish Oil.....	4½ pints	3 pints
Water.....	100 gallons	150 gallons

Have the resin broken into small pieces, place it, the caustic soda and fish oil in a large iron boiler or kettle; pour over this twenty gallons of water and cook over a good fire for not less than three hours; add hot water, a little at a time; stir thoroughly until there is about fifty gallons of the hot solution; strain this into a spray pump and add cold water to make up as above indicated, or keep the mixture as a stock solution and dilute with an equal amount of water as desired for use. **DO NOT ADD COLD WATER WHILE THE SOLUTION IS COOKING, BUT PROVIDE HOT WATER FOR THIS PURPOSE.**

BORDEAUX MIXTURE FORMULA.**To be used as a Spray for Fungi.**

Copper Sulphate.....	6 pounds
Unslacked Lime.....	4 pounds
Water.....	50 gallons

Put the copper sulphate in a coarse sack and suspend into a barrel containing twenty-five gallons of water; hang in barrel so it will be just covered by the water; slack the lime in a wooden bucket by adding a small amount of water at a time, and reduce this to a thin paste; put this paste into a second barrel of twenty-five gallons of water; allow time to thoroughly cool before mixing the two solutions and agitate thoroughly; dip out a bucketful of each solution and pour together in united stream into the spray pump barrel through a strainer.

Business Notices

ALL quotations are F. O. B. Alvin, Texas, and are subject to change without notice.

TERMS, net cash.

REMITTANCE may be made by P. O. Money Order, Express Money Order, Draft on New York or Houston, Certified Check or Registered Letter. **CASH** sent through the mail is at sender's risk. Make all remittances payable to **ALVIN JAPANESE NURSERY COMPANY**.

CASH WITH ORDER. Please send cash with order. When purchasers want goods shipped C. O. D., they will please remit at least one-fourth the purchase price with order.

BOOKING ORDERS AHEAD. It is advisable that purchasers place their orders early. They will secure the stock desired and be assured of satisfaction. A payment of one-fourth the purchase amount will be necessary in booking orders, balance to be paid with order for delivery.

ORDERS BOOKED AHEAD will be held subject to purchaser's order until February 1st, 1912. Should they not be taken up by that time or no special arrangement made for holding further than the above date named, they will be considered cancelled and the amount paid will be forfeited as liquidated damages.

OUR LIABILITY. We shall exercise every reasonable care and precaution in taking care of the stock purchased or booked for future delivery by any of our customers, and shall endeavor to deliver it in the best condition when wanted. But we will not be held liable for more than amount received as payment on stock when loss or damage is caused by act of Providence beyond our control.

SHIPPING DIRECTIONS. Give plain and explicit directions for shipping. When none are given we will use our judgment in the matter, but in all cases shipments are at purchaser's risk after delivery of the stock in good condition to the forwarders. Any claim for loss or damage must be made on the transportation company. Express is the best method of shipping trees.

SHIPPING SEASON. This commences in November and lasts to April, or as long as the plants are dormant enough to be moved with safety.

ERROR. We exercise the utmost care in filling orders and packing, but during the rush of the season errors may be made. Notice of such errors must be given within five days after receipt of the stock and we will rectify them.

DEALERS. Dealers purchasing trees from us and reselling them must do so on their own responsibility. We are responsible only to parties purchasing direct from our nurseries or through our authorized representatives.

CLUB ORDERS. Neighbors can often club together and have one of their number place the order for all, giving us the name of each purchaser and his order, so that we may pack separately. We then ship them all in one package, so as to economize expressage. Customers will be able to secure lower price on account of the larger number of trees ordered. The party in whose name the order is placed will be held responsible for the payment of the whole amount.

BUSINESS NOTICES—Continued.

APPLYING PRICES. Five, fifty and five hundred trees of one class, at ten, one hundred and one thousand prices respectively. This does not apply to badly assorted orders or to a long list made up of a few each of many varieties.

SHIPPING BY MAIL. In ordering trees or plants for shipment by mail, add 15 percent to the list price on the smallest size given, to cover cost of packing and postage. We cannot guarantee trees to come up to size specified, as only small specimens can be sent this way.

TRUE TO NAME. We warrant every tree or plant that we send out to be true to name. Should any prove to be different to what they are labeled, we will return the amount paid for them or furnish trees, but are not subject to claims for any other damage.

SUBSTITUTION. When out of varieties ordered we will substitute others unless otherwise instructed.

CONTRACT FOR PLANTING. We contract to plant and cultivate large orchards anywhere in the Coast Country, and small orchards in the vicinity of Alvin, Pearland, Mykawa, Fresno, Arcola, Manvel, and League City, Texas, giving them the same care and attention that we give our own large orchards. Write us for terms and estimates of this work.

IMPORT ORDERS. We contract for the importation of any Japanese plants, trees, seeds and bulbs by special arrangement. Detailed information for such orders will be given on request.

TERMS. Our terms on all nursery stock are cash, or in cases where orders are booked ahead or sent C. O. D. 25 percent of amount to accompany order. While we will if desired ship orders C. O. D., we do not recommend this course as it entails an added expense to customer of return charges on money. We do not under any circumstances ship nursery stock on open account as the exceptionally low prices at which we quote our stock will not admit of it.

OUR RESPONSIBILITY. We are incorporated under the laws of the State of Texas, with a capital stock of \$225,000.00 fully paid. As to our reliability we refer by permission to:

The Lumbermans National Bank of Houston, Texas.

First National Bank of Orange, Texas.

Citizens State Bank of Alvin, Texas.

Also, either Dunn or Bradstreets Mercantile Agencies.

How to Plant and Cultivate Orange Orchards

Select well drained land, free from salt or alkali and excessive lime, underlaid with clay subsoil of porous nature.

Soil should be prepared with the best heed and care before planting. To plow and to pulverize are absolutely necessary before planting. Put stakes where the trees are to be planted. Straighten the rows, for the orchards look better and the trees are cared for more easily. The holes should be dug out 6 inches deeper and wider than the spread of the roots.

Open the box or the bale and heel the trees in a shady place when received. Dig out a ditch straight down on one side, sloping toward the ground, being even on the other, and deep enough to keep the trees. Set them in the ditch side by side; cover the roots with earth; pack well around them.

Under no circumstances should the trees be exposed to the sun and the wind. No tree should be left long and ought to be well heeled during planting time.

Cut off the broken roots, as well as the tops, if not yet cut back, for the trees will be by far better off if pruned properly at the time of planting.

Prune the top 25 per cent to 50 per cent, more or less, governed by the time of planting. Later the planting the more pruning of the top necessary.

Dig a hole in the ground about eighteen inches deep and about three feet across. Pour in several buckets of water and thoroughly mix with loose, loamy top soil until the mixture is the thickness of thin dough, then place the roots of the trees in this mud and allow them to stand until you are ready to plant. By doing this the small fibrous roots will be covered with moist soil which will cling to them after they are placed in the ground—thus they will be kept alive when otherwise they would die.

Place the trees as deep as they have been at the nursery rows. The earthmark is a good guide for the purpose. Get down on your knee; pack the earth with your hands and fingers about the roots, using the top soil. A pound of good commercial fertilizer mixed with the earth to be filled may be used to good advantage. Never use stable manure for substitution.

A bucketful or more of water ought to be used in case the soil is dry. Pour in the water when the holes are three-quarters filled in; again, fill in the rest of the holes with earth when the water is sunk away. Be careful to pack well and rake surface to leave the earth loose on top.

If planted early in season bank the tree with dry, clean earth about 8 to 12 inches according to height of trees. Remove the banking about March 1st, or as soon as danger of severe frost is over, and commence cultivation. Thorough cultivation during spring and summer is absolutely necessary to secure good results. Encourage growth of trees at proper season. Stop cultivation after September. A late fall and winter growth is very dangerous. The tree full of sap will be easily killed by freeze.

The best varieties of citrus fruit for the Texas Coast Country: 75 per cent Satsuma; grapefruit, 10 per cent; Dugat, 10 per cent; other varieties, 5 per cent.

ALMEDA ORANGE GROVES

J. C. HOOPER & CO., OWNERS

PLANTED IN 1908 AND 1909

SEVEN MILES SOUTH OF HOUSTON. RAILROAD.
SHELL ROADS. GOOD SCHOOLS AND EVERY
ORCHARD GUARANTEED. BEST SOIL. PERFECT
DRAINAGE AND EASY PAYMENTS.

HOUSTON, TEXAS, Feb. 11, 1910.

S. Arai, President Alvin Japanese Nursery Company.
Houston, Texas.

Dear Sir: I have just returned from Almeda, where I received and inspected the last order of trees sent from your nursery. The trees are the finest it has ever been my pleasure to see. I personally examined every tree as it was taken from the box, and did not reject a single one, out of the 2,250 received. There was not one that did not come up to, and a large proportion of them exceeded, the requirements as to size and form. The bodies were large and tops well formed. The roots especially were fine, having a great number of fibrous roots which indicated a healthy normal growth. I am largely interested in the success of orange culture in this country, having about one hundred acres now planted to trees. The ultimate success of this movement depends not on a few phenomenally successful orchards, but on the small percentage of failures among the entire number planted, and nothing will tend to secure this result more than planting such trees as I have received from you. I am writing this without solicitation, but if you can use it in any way to induce people to examine your stock before purchasing elsewhere, you have my very willing permission.

Yours very truly,

J. C. HOOPER.

Alvin, Texas, Sept. 9th, 1911.

Alvin Japanese Nursery Company,
Houston, Texas.

Gentlemen: I purchased 365 of the smallest grade imported Satsuma Orange trees from you last season. I have not lost a single tree. They are making a splendid growth—in fact, they are making a much better growth and have better formed bodies than “higher priced,” home-grown stock, purchased from other nurseries. As you know, I have already placed my order with you for several hundred trees for 1911–1912 planting.

Thanking you for your courtesy and good service, I am,

Very truly yours,

(Signed) J. T. Pierce.

Stowell, Texas, May 23rd, 1911.

Alvin Japanese Nursery Company,
Houston, Texas.

Gentlemen: In compliance with your request for information, in recent circular letter, concerning trees, I wish to say the following: I purchased and planted one hundred Satsuma orange trees from you the past spring. I have not lost a tree and they are growing very nicely. I will continue to get my trees from you. I am,

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Tom C. Argo.

Bolton Orchard Heaters

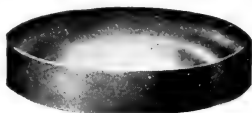
THE PIONEER—WITHOUT A PEER

Endorsed and adopted by The California Fruit Growers Exchange, the largest body of orange and lemon growers in world.



Bolton Orchard Heaters have saved crops in:

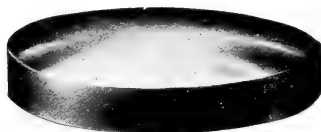
California
Oregon
Washington
Idaho
Colorado
Massachusetts



Bolton Orchard Heaters have saved crops in:

Missouri
Ohio
Michigan
New Mexico
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Australia

20 CENTS EACH—Burning time 8 hours, black iron
23 CENTS EACH—Burning time 8 hours, galvanized



We Guarantee Absolute Protection From Frost Damage

The orange and lemon growers of Southern California would not have adopted the Bolton Orchard Heater if it was not the BEST

26 CENTS EACH—Burning time 14 hours, black iron
30 CENTS EACH—Burning time 14 hours, galvanized

We Guarantee That Bolton Heaters Will Use Less Oil, Produce More Heat and Less Soot Than Any Other Device.

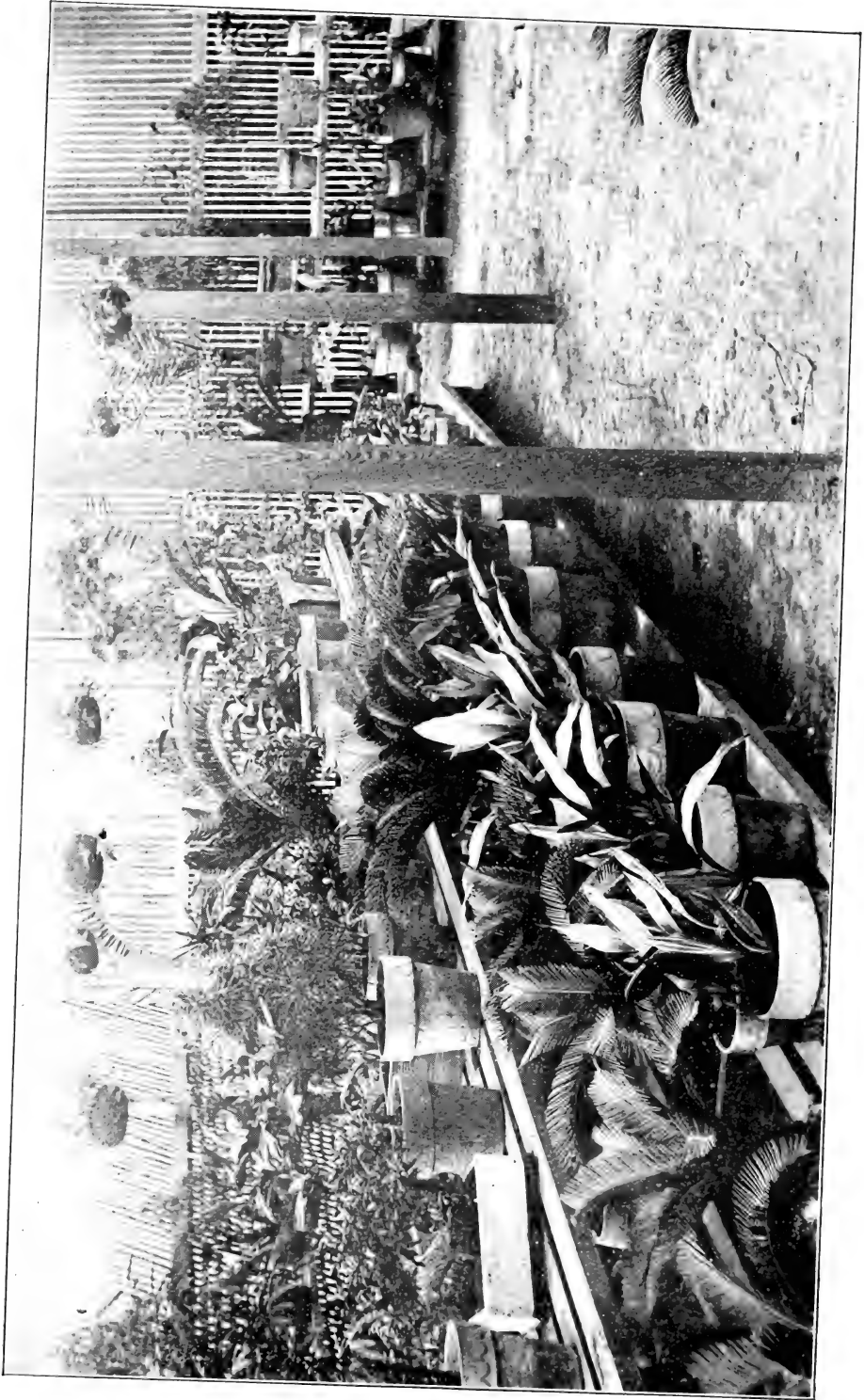
Send for our Full Crop Proposition and let us tell you who made the first Orchard Heater. . . . :

Bolton Orchard Heater Company

406 Chronicle Bldg.

OF TEXAS

Houston



A FEW POT PLANTS

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You feed your stock to keep them in good healthy condition and so that they will be able to do your work. Why, then, should you not feed your fruit trees so that they will bear more and better fruit.

TO DO THIS

YOU SHOULD USE

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Fidelity Brands enable you to put your truck on the market sooner than others and to raise more and better quality truck.

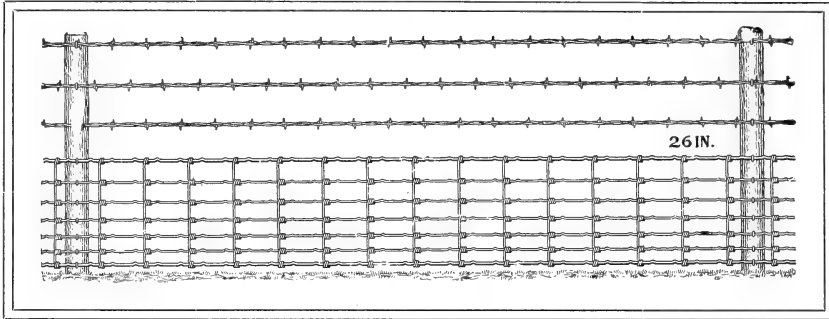
We manufacture commercial fertilizers for all kinds of crops, and have especially prepared formulas for Citrus Fruit. Write us for information.

The Fidelity Chemical Corporation

HOUSTON, TEXAS

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Pipes, Valves, Fittings, Poultry Netting, Babed Wire and Staples, Screen Cloth, Wire Nails, Smooth Wire, Etc. *Write for prices and information*

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Collections made all points.

Special Escrow department.

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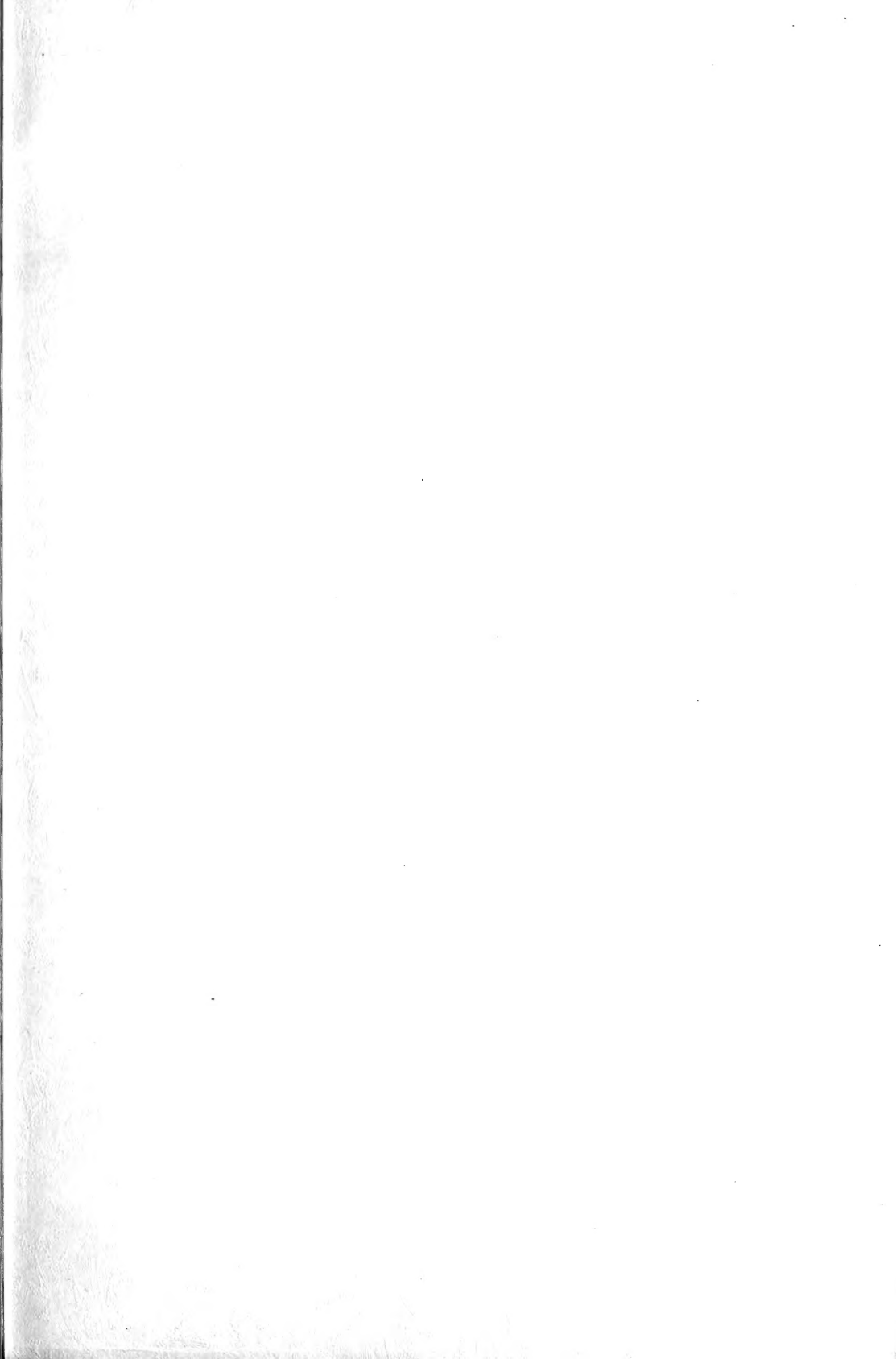
Main Street and Prairie Avenue

Houston, Texas

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